

AB

3



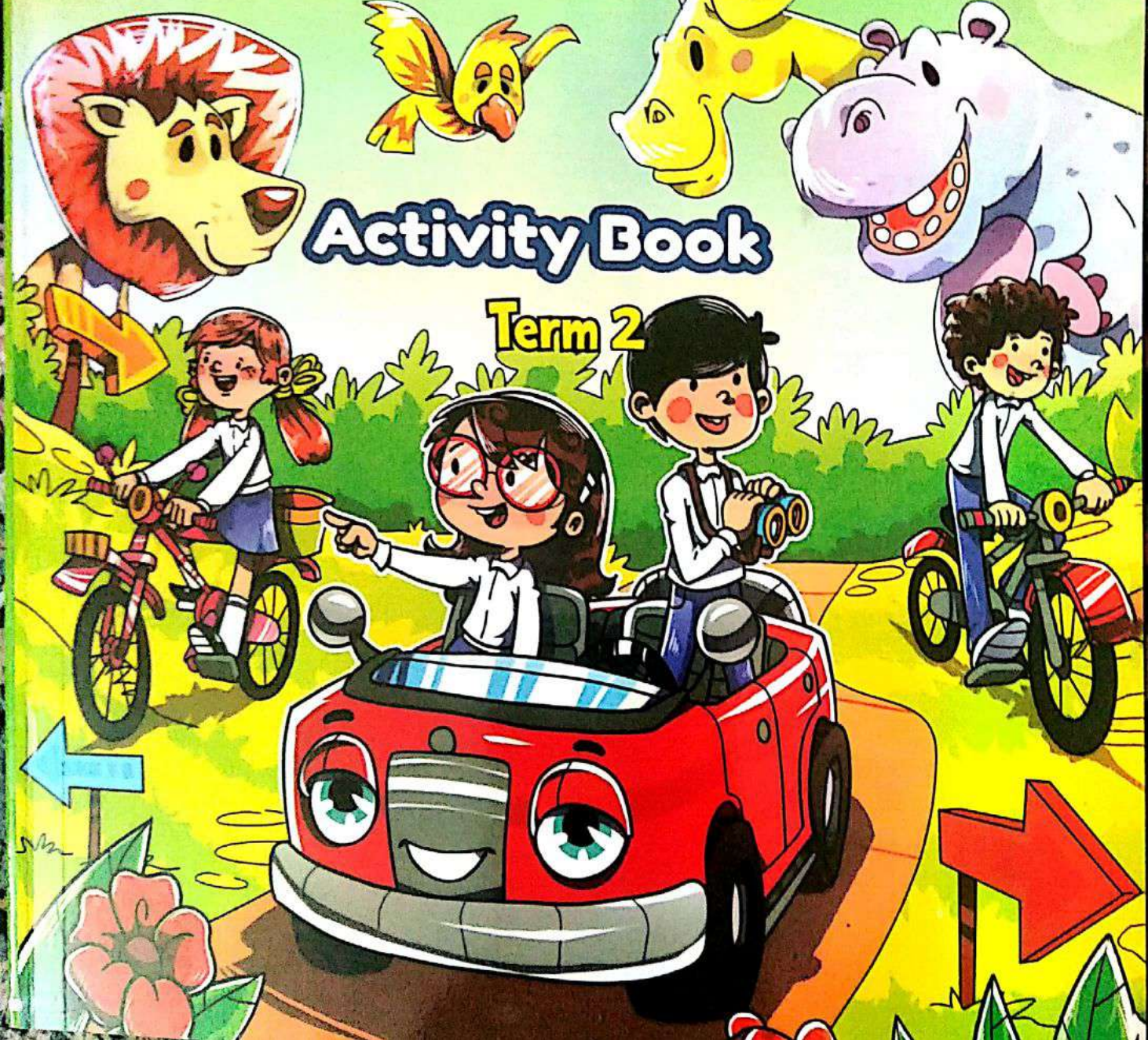
Connect

Plus

Primary 3

Activity Book

Term 2



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Let's remember



1 Look and complete, then listen and check



2



3



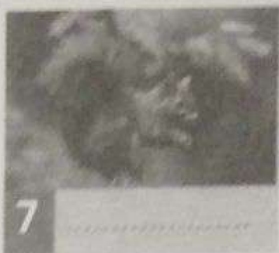
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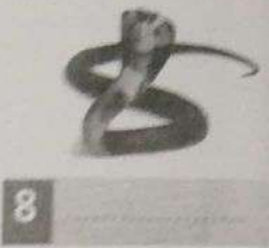
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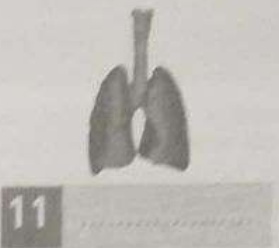
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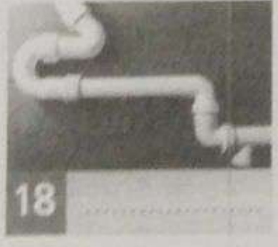
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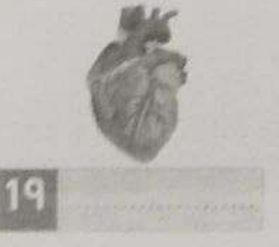
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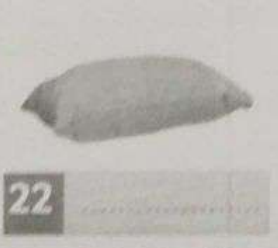
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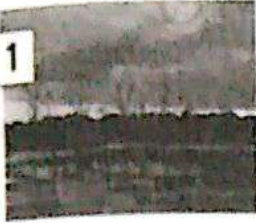
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Phonics

Let's remember

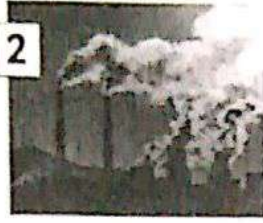


2 Write and match the words with the same sounds



1

swamp



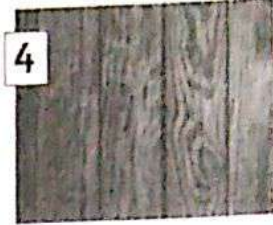
2

pollution



3

nervous



4

wood

a good

b dangerous

c hump

d nutrition



3 Listen and circle the odd word out

1 ice

color

city

2 food

mood

book

3 digestion

nervous

nutrition

4 hump

swamp

tent

5 acacia

river

water

6 dangerous

rainforest

famous



4 Look and complete



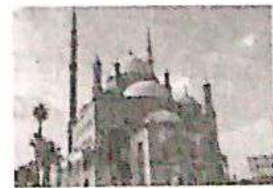
1 grassla _ _



2 gener _ _ _



3 fire stat _ _ _



4 _ itadel





1 Find and write

skull	muscles	heart	lungs
veins	elbow	organ	jaw

- 1 We use our lungs to breathe.
- 2 carry blood from the body to the heart.
- 3 The is a bone in our arm.
- 4 The pumps blood around our body.
- 5 The protects our brain.
- 6 The is a bone in our face that helps us chew.
- 7 helps us move our arms and legs.
- 8 The brain is an



2 Read and choose

- Omar:** Next Saturday we ① **'re going to have / should have** a picnic at an oasis. Mom says we ② **drink / 're going to drink** spearmint tea!
- Tarek:** ③ **Have you ever been / Did you ever go** to an oasis?
- Omar:** No, I ④ **won't / haven't**. Will it be very hot?
- Tarek:** Yes, it ⑤ **will / does**. The desert is very hot, but it ⑥ **has been / will be** cooler at the oasis. There are fresh water springs there. There ⑦ **have been / will be** tamarisk trees and lots of date palm trees, too.
- Omar:** That sounds nice. We ⑧ **should sit / have sat** under a tree and have our picnic.



3 Read and circle

- 1 Hoda is running fast. She **will win** / **doesn't win** the race.
- 2 Tarek jumped the **highest** / **higher**.
- 3 She came second **because** / **so** she'll try harder the next time.
- 4 **How far** / **How high** can he run?
- 5 We **should** / **shouldn't** drink soda every day. It isn't healthy.
- 6 A wild lion **hasn't been** / **might be** dangerous.
- 7 **I've been** / **I'm going to go** to the desert tomorrow.
- 8 The market is crowded. There **aren't enough** / **are too many** people.



4 Read and match

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Will Youssef win the competition? | a No, she isn't. |
| 2 How far can he jump? | b I sat under a date palm tree. |
| 3 Is she going to go to the park? | c He can jump three meters. |
| 4 Should we drink lots of water? | d Yes, I have. |
| 5 What did you do at the oasis? | e No, he won't. |
| 6 Have you ever drunk spearmint tea? | f Yes, we should. |



5 Read and complete about yourself

- 1 I have but I have never
- 2 Next weekend I am going to

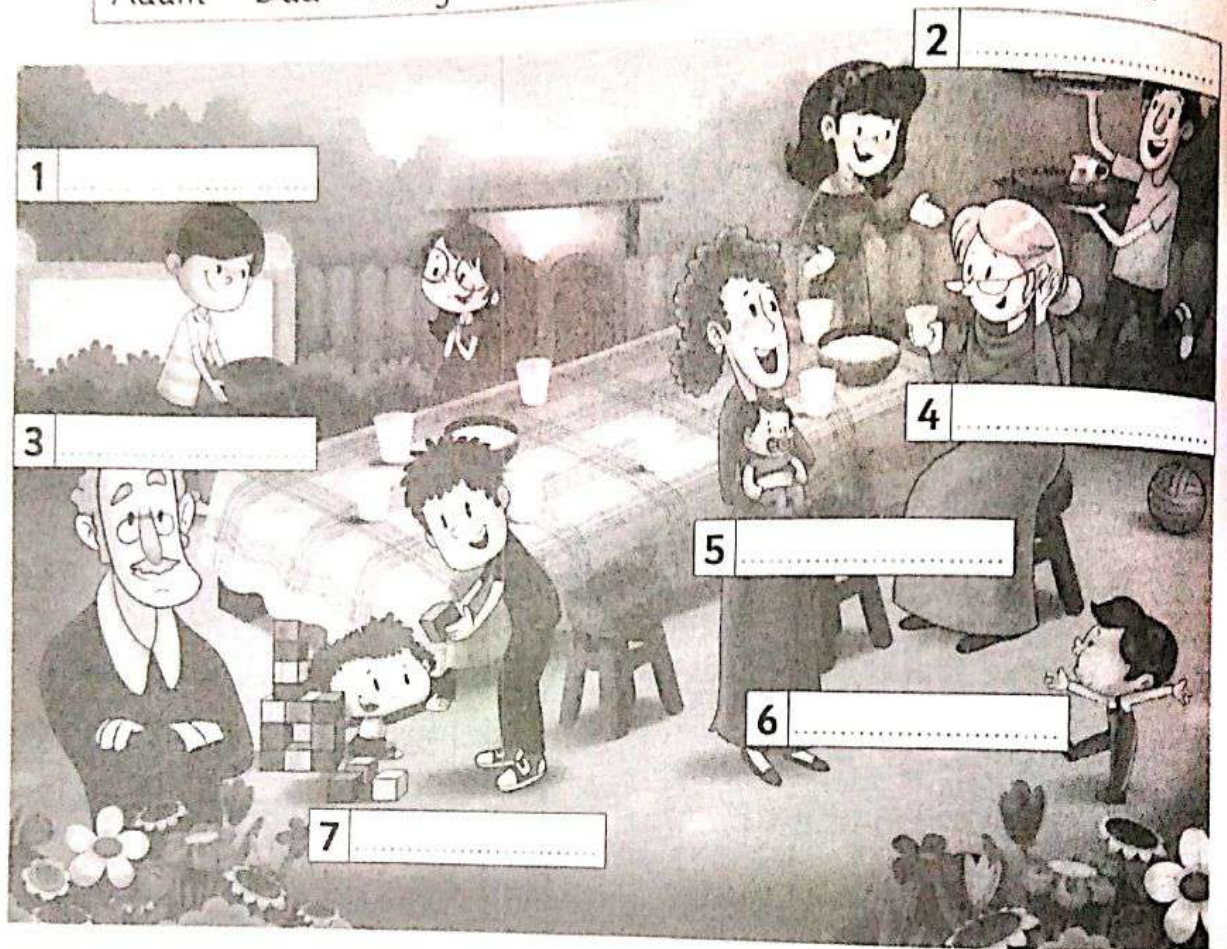
Unit 7

Where are the family?



1 Look and write

Adam Dad Hany Tarek Grandma Grandad Lama



2 Look, read and complete

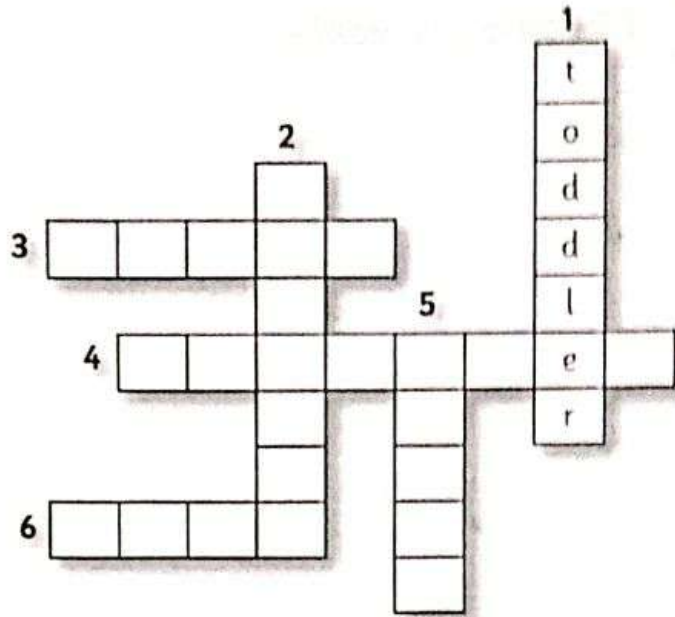
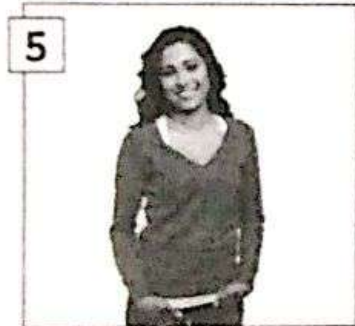
- 1 Tarek is the baby.
- 2 is drinking some juice.
- 3 is learning to walk.
- 4 is building a tower.
- 5 is bringing some food to the table.
- 6 is looking at the flowers.
- 7 is holding a chair.

Vocabulary



3 Look and write

Down



Across



4 Read and match

- 1 An elderly person.
- 2 An adult
- 3 A teenager
- 4 A child
- 5 A toddler
- 6 A baby

- a goes to work and has a family.
- b goes to school and plays with friends.
- c is learning to walk, talk and play.
- d might have grandchildren.
- e can't walk or talk and likes to sleep a lot.
- f is aged between 13 and 19.



1 Read and complete

- 1 Wael always ... makes ... (make) his bed in the morning.
- 2 Look, I (finish) my homework.
- 3 Last week, Hoda (buy) some new colored pens.
- 4 I (not can) do math when I (be) a toddler.
- 5 My brothers (play) football in the park now.
- 6 Youssef (never sleep) in the desert, but he wants to try it soon.



2 Read and match

- 1 What does Dina usually do in the evening?
- 2 Does Amir play the guitar?
- 3 What is Fares doing?
- 4 Did you watch a film last night?
- 5 What did Wael do last weekend?
- 6 How long has Dalia been in Alexandria?

- a Two weeks.
- b No, I didn't.
- c He met his friends in the park.
- d Yes, he does.
- e She plays video games.
- f He's helping his dad in the garden.



1 Read and write

didn't use to used to

- 1 Dina used to have short hair, but now it's long.
- 2 I be able to swim, but now I can.
- 3 Walid play football, but now he plays basketball.
- 4 We take the bus to school, but now we walk.
- 5 I be able to sing, but now I can.



2 Read and complete

can wears glasses happy
 long skateboard (v.) short ~~unhappy~~

Amir used to be **1** unhappy because he couldn't see. He didn't use to wear **2** and he used to have **3** hair. He didn't use to be able to **4**



Now Amir is **5** He **6** glasses and he has **7** hair. Now he **8** skateboard.



1 Listen, complete and say. Then match



1 She has a new cell phone.

2 My birthday is in J_n_.

3 We need gl_ _ for our project.



2 Look and write *ew*, *u-e* or *ue*

1 true *ue*

2 flute

3 jewel

4 June

5 blue

6 cube

7 glue

8 new

9 used to



3 Read and write the correct punctuation

- 1 Can you play the flute?
- 2 No Don't do that
- 3 Do you have any glue
- 4 That is an old expensive purple jewel



1 Read and circle

- 1 A sibling is a brother or **father** / **sister**
- 2 Identical means **different** / **the same** in every way.
- 3 Similar means the same in **every** / **some** ways.
- 4 Different means **not the same** / **the same**.



2 Read and write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false sentences

- 1 Twins are two siblings who are born at different times. F
- Twins are two siblings who are born at the same time.
- 2 Identical twins look exactly the same.
- 3 Identical twins are always two boys.
- 4 Non-identical twins can be similar or different.
- 5 Non-identical twins are always two girls.
- 6 Triplets are three siblings and quadruplets are four siblings.
- 7 Twins sometimes think and behave in a similar way.

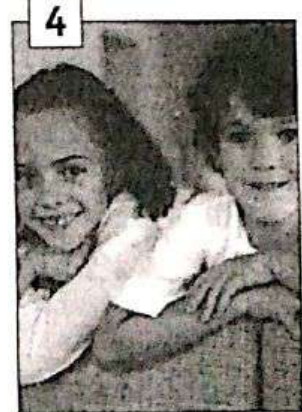


3 Look and write

~~identical~~ non-identical quadruplets triplets



identical



Reading and writing



1 Match the words and definitions

1 trait

2 species

3 to adapt

4 survival

5 characteristics

6 newborn

7 to inherit

8 organism

9 litter

10 offspring

a what an organism looks like and how it behaves

b a living creature, all animals and plants

c a key characteristic that an organism has, e.g. camouflaged fur

d a baby animal that has just been born

e a group of baby animals born from the same parents

f a group of animals or plants that are very similar and share the same characteristics.

g staying alive

h to change to suit your environment

i a person's child, or an animal's or plant's baby

j to get characteristics from your parents



2 Read and complete. Use some of the words in Exercise 1

① Newborn... rabbits don't have any fur. But soon their fur will grow. The baby rabbits in a
② look similar but not identical. Long ears is a key ③ of a rabbit. Long ears help them keep cool in hot weather. And long ears help them hear dangerous predators. So, long ears are important for a rabbit's
④ against dangerous predators. Over time, rabbits with long ears lived longer. They passed this trait to their ⑤



Science: Adaptation in animals



3 Read and order

- 1 their parents / Offspring / from / some traits / inherit
Offspring inherit some traits from their parents.
- 2 to have / ears/ Rabbits / long / have adapted
- 3 adapt / to their / organisms / environment / All / have to
- 4 characteristics / All / of / animals / have / species / their own

4 Look, read and choose *a* or *b*

- a This animal has developed a thick layer of fat to keep warm.
- b This animal has long horns. It is white in summer to keep cool and gray in winter to keep warm.



- a These birds can swim a long while underwater to catch fish.
- b These birds have large beaks so that they can eat different seeds.



- a This sea animal can change color so that it can hide from predators.
- b This sea animal has adapted to look like leaves.



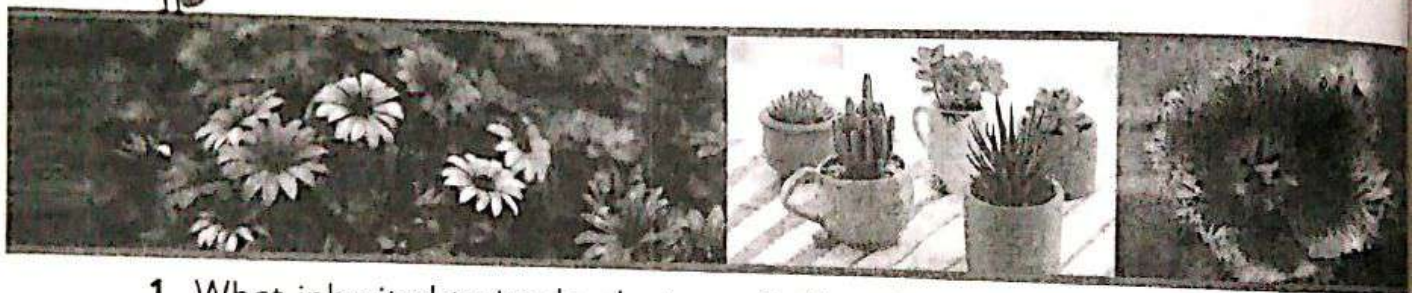
1 Find, circle and write

Abpollenulbseedotreproduce**ng**bulbitycellon

- 1 Plants reproduce on their own by making an identical copy of themselves.
- 2 A is the smallest part of a living organism.
- 3 grains are fine yellow structures in flowering plants.
- 4 A stays underground and grows into a new plant.
- 5 When a falls on the ground it grows into a new plant.



2 Read and choose a or b



- 1 What inherited traits do plants pass on to offspring?
 - a the color and shape of flowers and leaves
 - b the plant's name
- 2 How many ways do plants reproduce in?
 - a one
 - b two
- 3 How do pollen grains travel from one plant to a different plant?
 - a by insects, birds or the wind
 - b by other plants
- 4 How do plants make seeds?
 - a Pollen grains mix with the plants' cells to make seeds.
 - b Pollen grains mix with the rain to make seeds.
- 5 How do some plants make an identical copy of themselves?
 - a with seeds
 - b with bulbs

CLIL

Science: Adaptation in plants



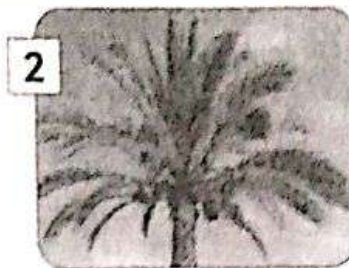
1 Look and write

rainforest water desert

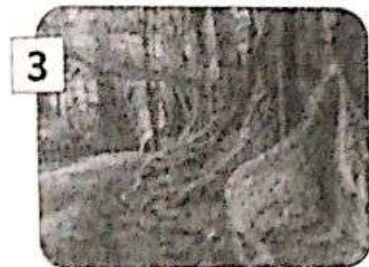


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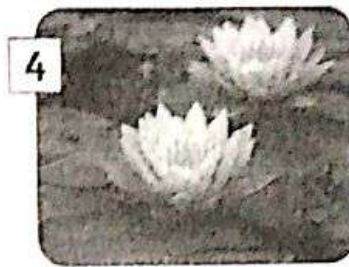
rainforest



2



3



4



5



2 Look and number in order



- a Insects land on the plant.
- b The plant turns the insect into food.
- c These plants use bright colors to attract insects. 1
- d Then the insect falls into the hole of the plant.



3 Read and answer

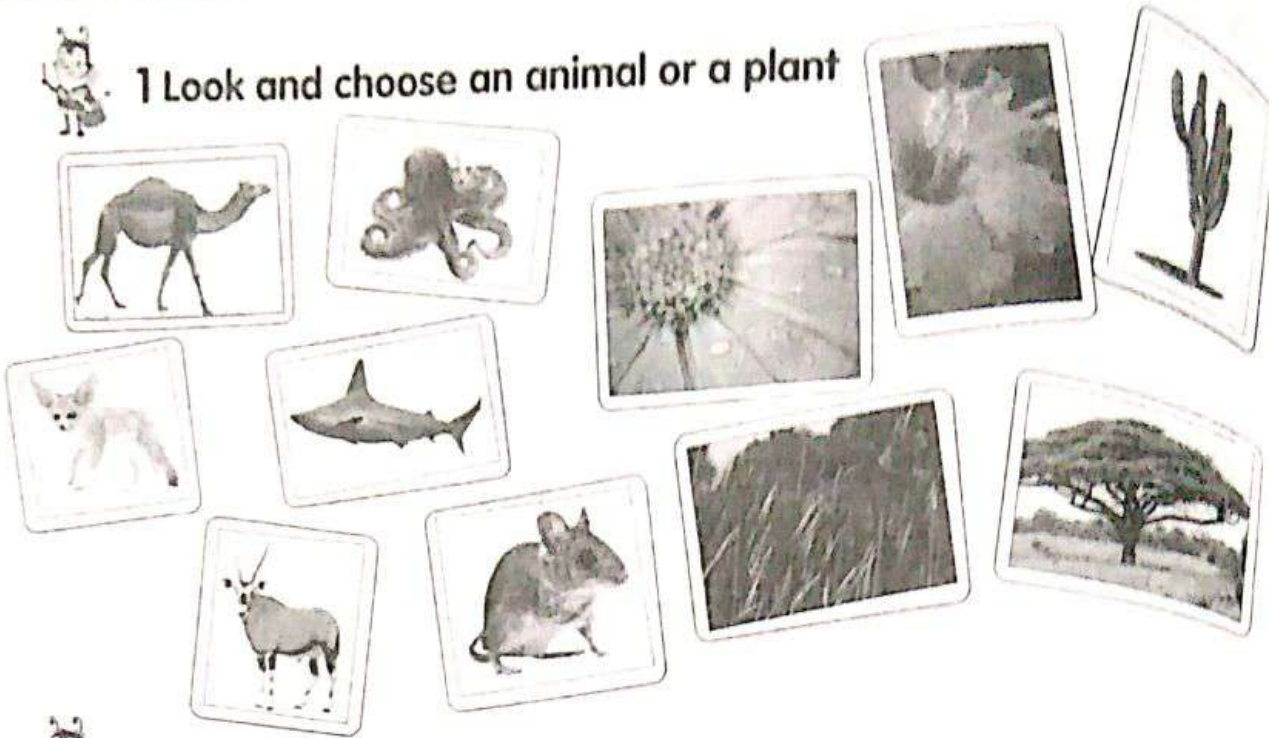
1 How has the date palm adapted to the desert?
It has deep

2 How has the lily adapted to water?
.....

Project: A natural world display



1 Look and choose an animal or a plant



2 Read, think and research the plant or animal you chose

- a Where does it live?
- b What characteristics does it have?
- c Why are these characteristics useful?
- d How do these characteristics help it survive in its habitat?



3 Draw and write

.....

.....



1 Find, circle and write

- 1 Youssef is 5 years old. He's still achild.....
- 2 Noura is 14. She's a
- 3 Waleed is a He can't walk yet.
- 4 My dad is 38. He's an
- 5 My grandparents are people.
- 6 Dalia is a She's learning to walk.

f	t	e	e	n	a	g	e	r
u	i	a	b	v	d	k	b	z
t	o	d	d	l	e	r	a	e
h	j	u	p	c	g	w	b	o
r	e	l	d	e	r	l	y	m
a	n	t	l	c	h	i	l	d



2 Read and match

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 I used to play table tennis but | a now I can. |
| 2 Wael didn't use to be able to swim but | b now I play volleyball. |
| 3 I didn't use to be able to speak English but | c now he's an engineer. |
| 4 We used to live in Cairo but | d now she can. |
| 5 Mom didn't use to be able to drive but | e now he can. |
| 6 Uncle Fares used to be a student, but | f now we live in Luxor. |



3 Read and circle

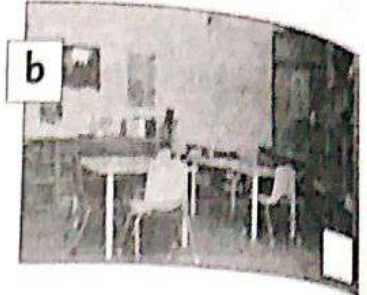
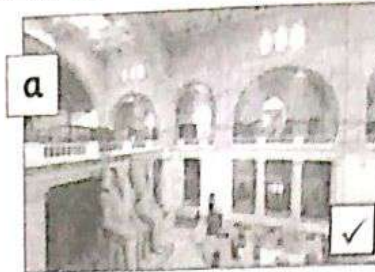
- 1 Animals and plants have to **adapt** / inherit to their environment.
- 2 Our cat had **an offspring** / a litter of six kittens.
- 3 A key **characteristic** / survival of an octopus is that it can change color.
- 4 Babies and baby animals inherit different **newborns** / traits from their parents.
- 5 There are two **organisms** / species of camels: camels with one hump, and camels with two humps.

Unit 8 At the museum



1 Read and choose *a* or *b*

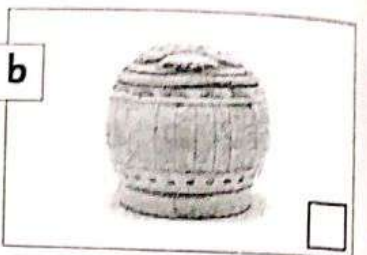
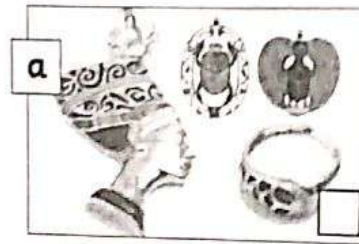
1 Today the children are at the museum.



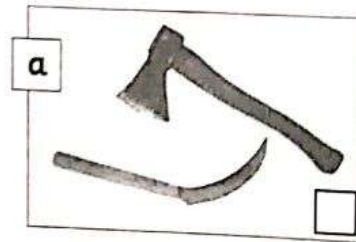
2 The children's teacher, Miss Mona, is with them.



3 Miss Mona wants to look at some jewelry first.



4 After that, they'll see some tools.



5 Then they'll see some clay artifacts.



6 The children have pens and pencils to draw different things.



Let's look at words



1 Look, find and write


jewelry artifacts necklaces sculpture tools bracelet clay portrait

1 
artifacts


2 
.....


3 
.....

4 
.....

5 
.....

6 
.....

7 
.....

8 
.....



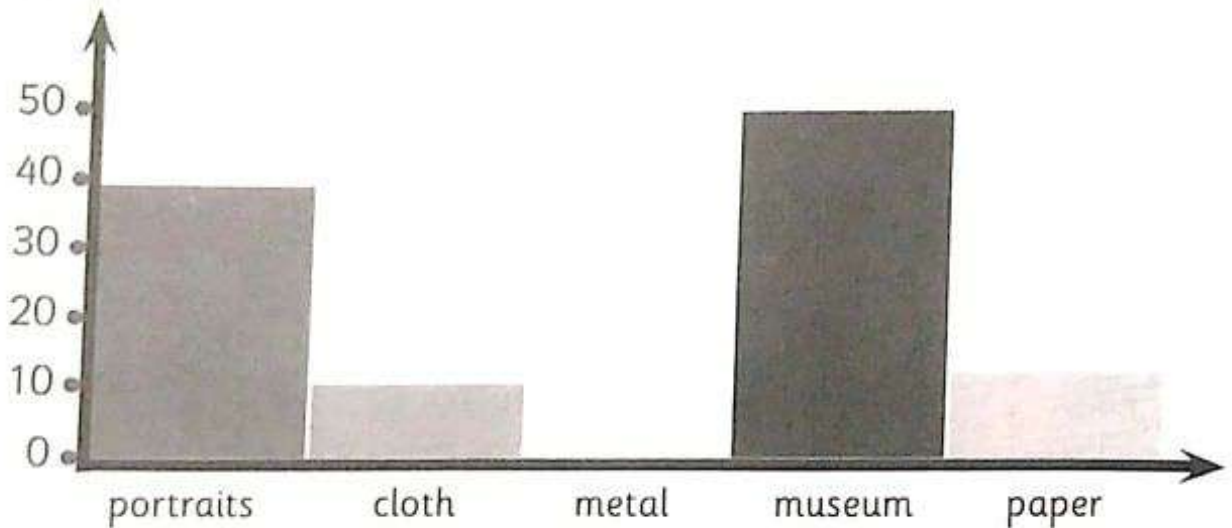
2 Read and write

- 1 You wear this around your wrist.bracelet.....
- 2 It is made of stone and it might look like a person or an animal.
- 3 You wear this around your neck.
- 4 A natural material you use to make pots, plates, jugs or statues.
- 5 Lots of different things you might see in a museum.
- 6 You use this to make things or to fix things.
- 7 A painting, drawing or photograph of a person.
- 8 Beautiful objects made of precious metals that we wear as decorations on ourselves.

Language use



1 Look at the chart and choose



- 1 There **are many** / **aren't any** portraits.
- 2 There **isn't any** / **is some** metal.
- 3 There **isn't any** / **isn't much** paper.
- 4 There **is some** / **isn't any** cloth.
- 5 There **are many** / **aren't many** museums.



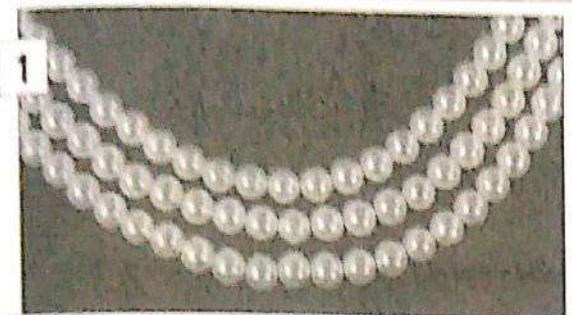
2 Read and circle

- 1 He's making two **cup** / **(cups)**
- 2 I've got some **paper** / **papers** for my project.
- 3 We need some **wood** / **woods** to make a toy plane.
- 4 There are some **bowl** / **bowls** on the table.
- 5 Would you like some **water** / **waters**?
- 6 Are there four **chair** / **chairs** in the kitchen?
- 7 We need some **clay** / **clays** for this project.



1 Read, complete and answer using the words in the box

any many much a lot of



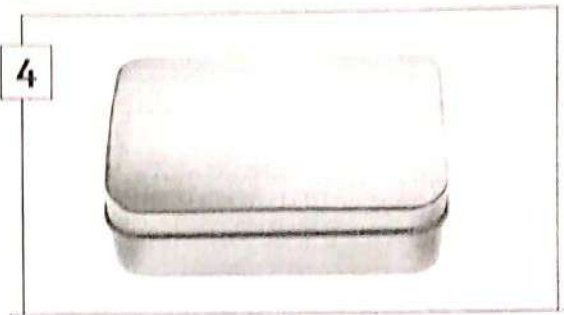
1 How many necklaces are there?
There are three necklaces .



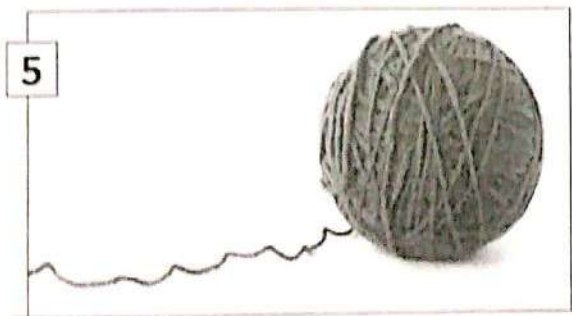
2 How paper is there?
There isn't



3 How tools are there?
.....



4 How metal is there?
.....



5 How string is there?
.....



6 How magazines are there?
.....



2 Read and complete with your own ideas from your class

- 1 There isn't any (clay)
- 2 There aren't a lot of
- 3 There are some
- 4 There isn't enough
- 5 There is some
- 6 There isn't a lot of



1 Read and tick (✓) or cross (x) about yourself

- 1 Learning about the past is really interesting.
- 2 I prefer learning about the present and not the past.
- 3 Looking at artifacts and tools from the past isn't interesting.
- 4 I prefer learning about the past from books or the internet.
- 5 I like being able to see things from the past in museums.
- 6 I think the past helps us understand the present.
- 7 I think things in museums are difficult to understand.
- 8 When we learn about the past, we can understand our culture.



2 Read and tick about yourself

When I visit a museum, I like to ...

- a look at the artifacts.
- b have a drink and a snack in the cafe.
- c watch a video about the artifacts.
- d read about the artifacts.
- e buy a souvenir from the gift shop.
- f write about the artifacts when I get home.



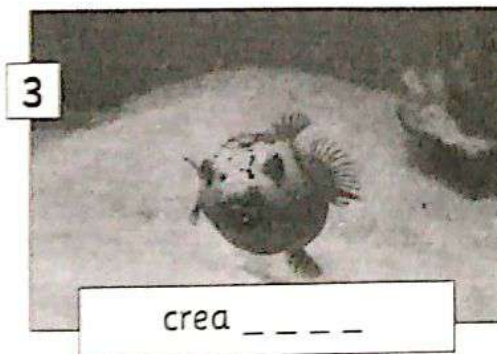
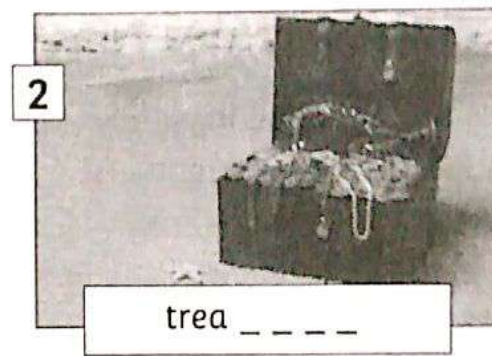
1 Listen, complete and say.

-sure

-ture



2 Listen and write *-sure* or *-ture*



3 Listen. Circle the *-ture* sound and underline the *-sure* sound

1 Let's go on an adventure!

3 Let's look for lots of treasure!

2 We might see a scary creature!

4 What a pleasure!



1 Look, find and write

gold tomb after life model archaeologist

- 1 a small object that looks like the bigger real object
- 2 an expensive metal used for making jewelry and other objects
- 3 someone who studies artifacts to learn more about the past
- 4 a place where people are put after they die
- 5 the life some people believe we live after we die

model



2 Read and write T (true) or F (false)

There are lots of paintings, jewelry, sculptures and artifacts from ancient Egypt in museums today. They are thousands of years old. Archaeologists have also found important artifacts in the Pharaohs' tombs. Some of these artifacts are small models of animals, people and boats. The paintings show the Pharaohs.

The ancient Egyptians also made huge sculptures and they built amazing temples. The statues of Ramses II at Abu Simbel are nearly 20 meters tall. The Great Sphinx of Giza is nearly 73 meters long! The ancient Egyptians made small sculptures and artifacts, too. They used gold, wood and colored glass.



- 1 There aren't many ancient Egyptian artifacts in museums today.
- 2 Archaeologists have found artifacts in the Pharaoh's tombs.
- 3 There weren't any paintings in the tombs.
- 4 The ancient Egyptians didn't build many temples.
- 5 You can see huge statues at Abu Simbel and Giza.
- 6 The ancient Egyptians used gold and colored glass to make small sculptures.

F



1 Look, read and match

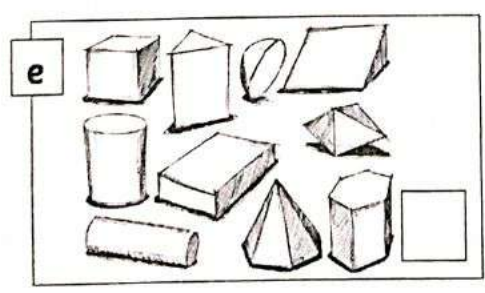
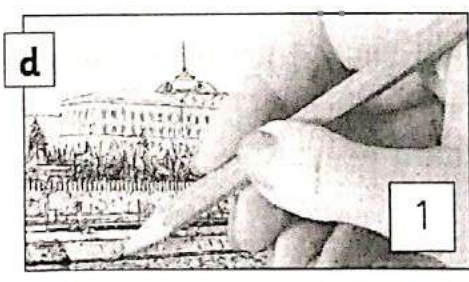
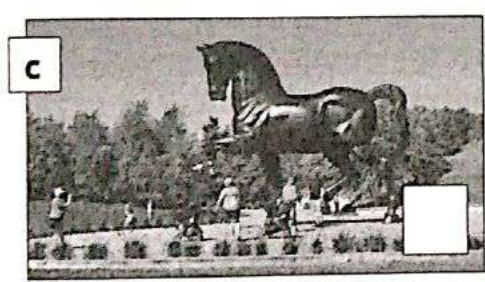
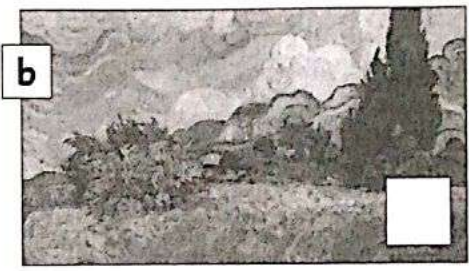
1 **Shading** is the coloring of a drawing using different levels of darkness and light.

2 **Realistic art** shows how things look in real life.

3 **Sculptures** might be stone, metal, wood, fabric or recycled materials.

4 **A painting** is a drawing that is colored with a liquid and a brush.

5 **Three-dimensional art** is a flat picture that uses height, depth and width to make the drawing look like it's sticking out of the page.

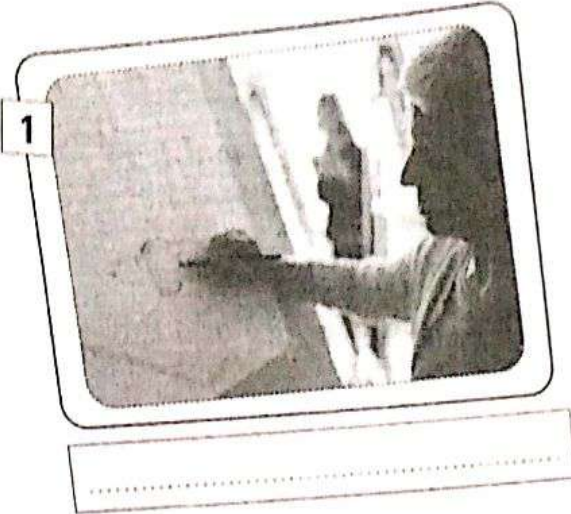




1 Look and write

drawing

shading

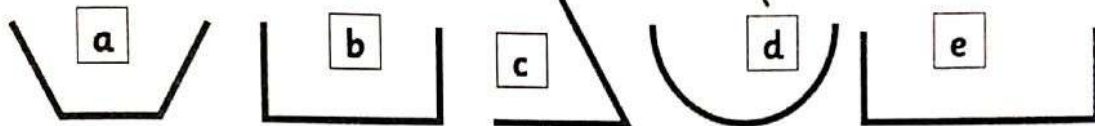
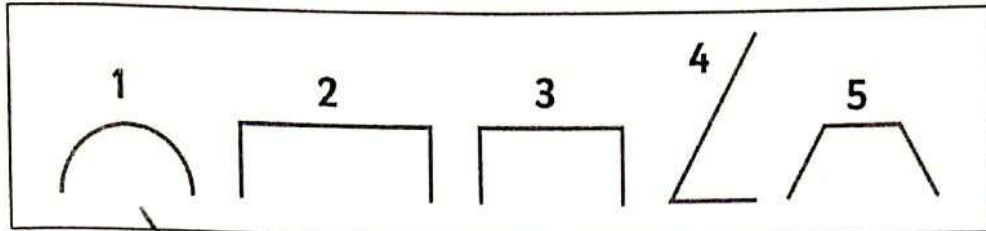


2 Read and choose a or b

- 1 Why do artists use shading?
a to make a picture look flat
b to make a picture look three-dimensional
- 2 What kind of pencils do you use to do shading?
a soft pencils
b hard pencils
- 3 What do you need to look at when you do shading?
a the shape of the object you are drawing
b where the light is coming from
- 4 How do you do shading?
a You can draw lots of small lines close together.
b You sketch the shape of an object using a hard pencil.



1 Look and match



2 Read and complete using the words from the box

abstract buildings jewelry ~~shapes~~ walls

- 1 Geometric patterns are made with different ...shapes.....
- 2 Geometric patterns can look
- 3 are sometimes decorated with tiles in geometric patterns.
- 4 Tiles are used to decorate, floors and ceilings.
- 5 The ancient Egyptians made with geometric patterns.



3 Read and number how to make patterns

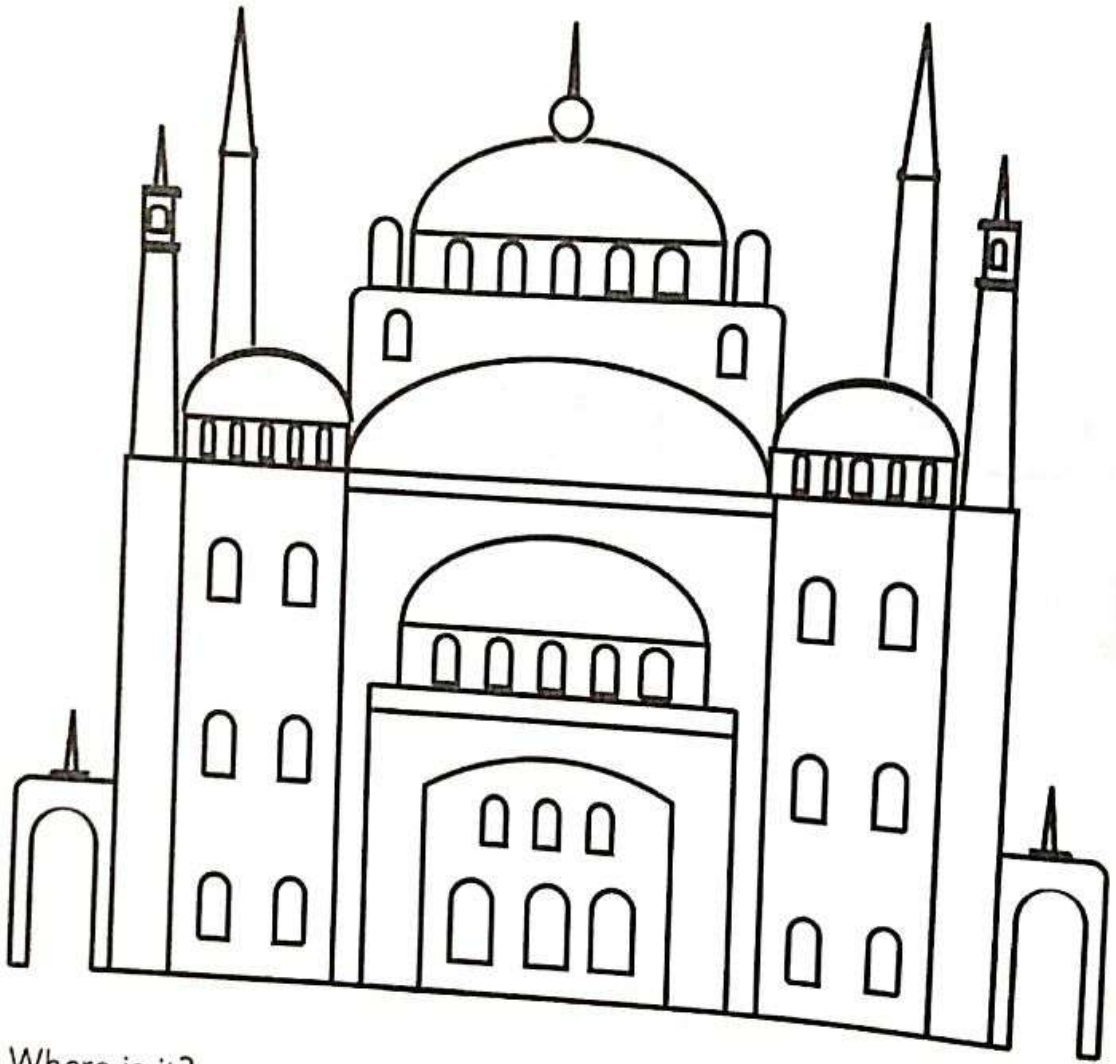
- a Repeat the same shape many times.
- b Measure the angles of your shape.
- c Use a ruler to draw the lines.





1 Color and find out information about this Egyptian monument

The Citadel



1 Where is it?

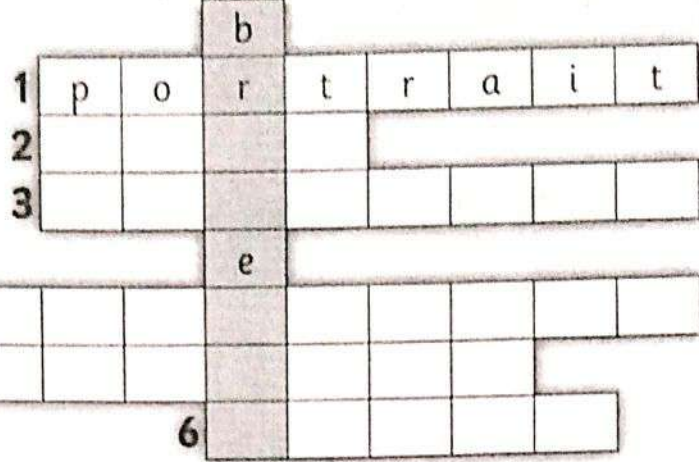
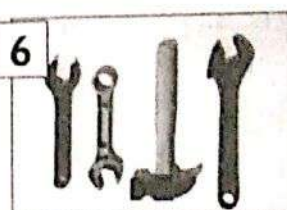
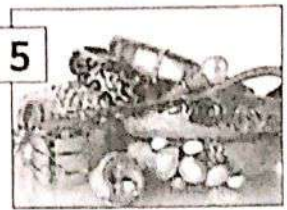
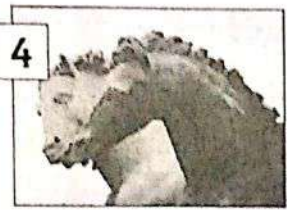
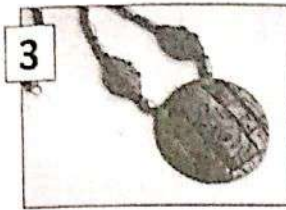
2 When was it built?

3 Who built it?

Unit Review



1 Do the puzzle. What's the mystery word?



Mystery word:



2 Read and answer using words from the box

a lot *** not much / many * not any -

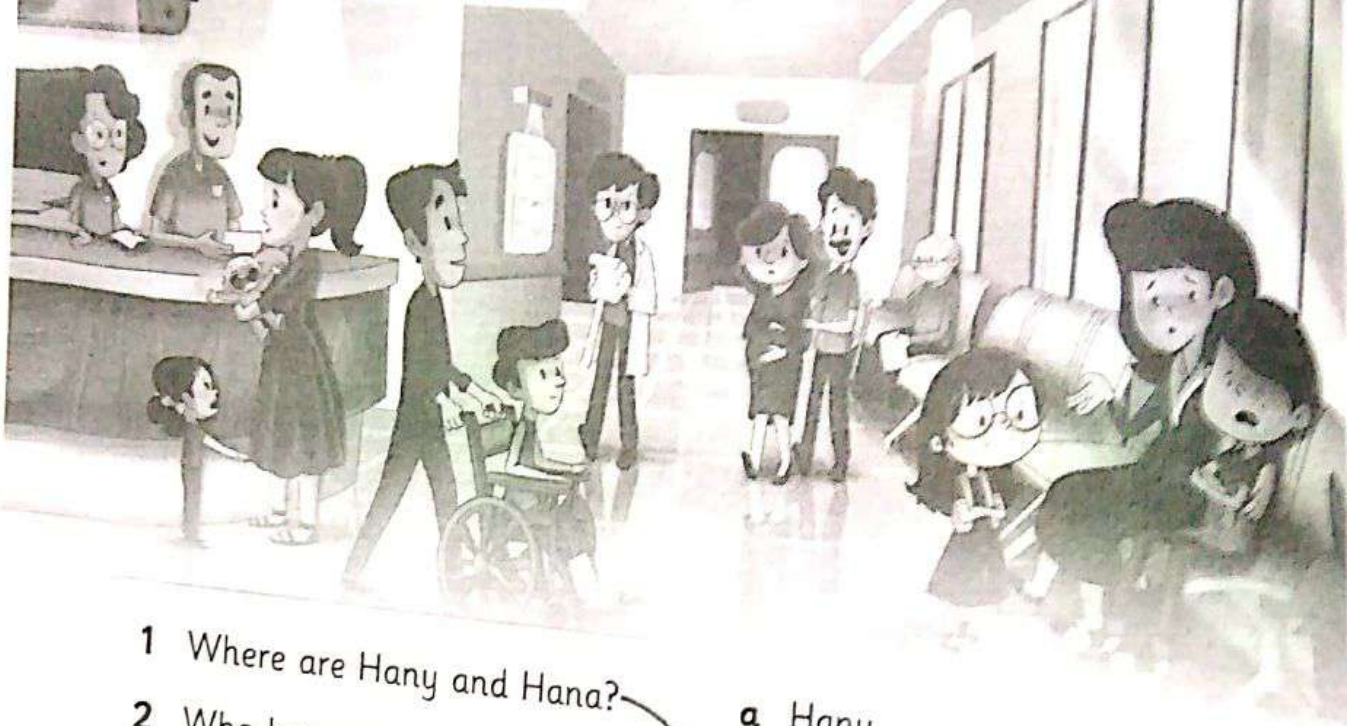
- 1 How much paper is there? (***)
There's a lot.....
- 2 How many tools are there? (-)
- 3 How much wood is there? (*)
- 4 How much jewelry is there? (-)
- 5 How many necklaces are there? (***)
- 6 How many sculptures are there? (*)



3 Read and circle

- 1 The ancient Egyptians put dead pharaohs in tombs / the afterlife.
- 2 An archaeologist / A calligrapher studies artifacts to learn about the past.
- 3 The ancient Egyptians made huge jewelry / statues that are nearly 20 meters tall.
- 4 The ancient Egyptians made artifacts from gold / paper and colored glass.

1 Read and match



- 1 Where are Hany and Hana?
 - 2 Who has an injury?
 - 3 What accident did Hany have?
 - 4 Was Hany wearing a helmet?
 - 5 Did he hurt his head?
 - 6 Does he need an X-ray?
- a Hany
 - b Yes, he was.
 - c They're at the hospital.
 - d Yes, he does.
 - e He fell off his bike.
 - f No, he didn't. He hurt his elbow.



2 Read and complete

Sameh ① ...fell off... his skateboard at the club. He broke his ② He had his ③ on, so he didn't hurt his ④ His father took him to the doctor. The doctor said he has to wear a ⑤ for 3 weeks.

cast ~~fell off~~ head helmet leg



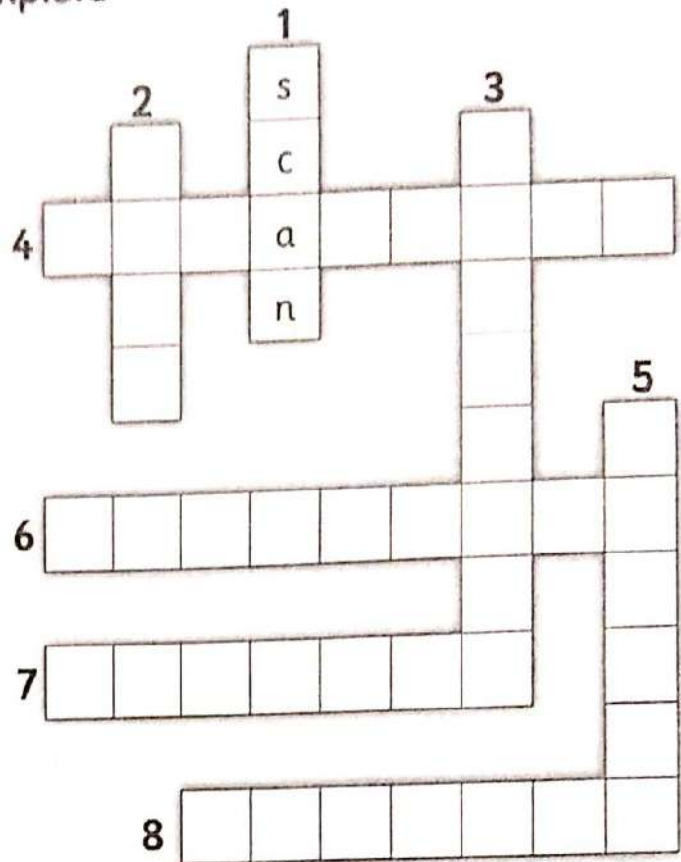
Reading



1 Do the crossword and complete

Down

- 1 If you have a problem with a muscle or organ, you need a ...scan.....
- 2 If you have broken a bone, you need an
- 3 You drink or swallow to makes you better when you are ill.
- 5 You might have an because of an accident.



Across

- 4 A hospital is a place where you go for to make you better.
- 6 An happens when bacteria or viruses enter your body.
- 7 A happens when the cells of your body are damaged because of an infection.
- 8 When a surgeon does, it's called an operation.



2 Read and circle about yourself

- 1 I've **had** / **never had** an infection.
- 2 I've **had** / **never had** a scan.
- 3 I've **had** / **never had** an operation.
- 4 I've **had** / **never had** an X-ray.





1 Read and match

- 1 If you mix yellow and red,
- 2 If children don't sleep,
- 3 If you add sugar to coffee,
- 4 If people don't eat,
- 5 If you mix blue and red,
- 6 If you freeze water,

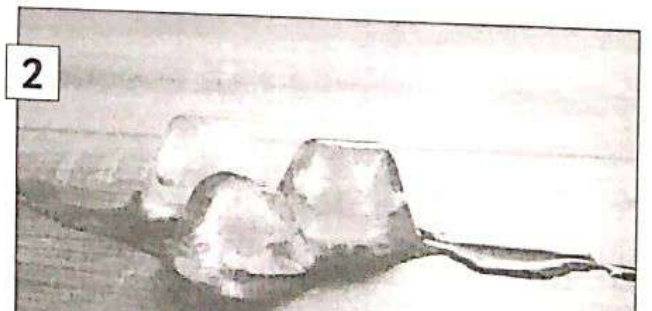
- a they get hungry.
- b it becomes sweet.
- c you get orange.
- d it becomes ice.
- e you get purple.
- f they get tired.



2 Read and order



1
we get / If / don't drink water, / thirsty / we
If we don't drink water, we get thirsty.



2
it / ice, / melts / you / If / heat



3
don't eat, / If / we / hungry / we get



4
it grows / we / If / hair, / don't cut / our



1 Listen, write and say



2 Listen and complete using the words in the box

right wear where write



You'll have to wear
this cast on your arm.



Can you your
name, please?



..... does it hurt?



Is your knee
sore, or your left knee?



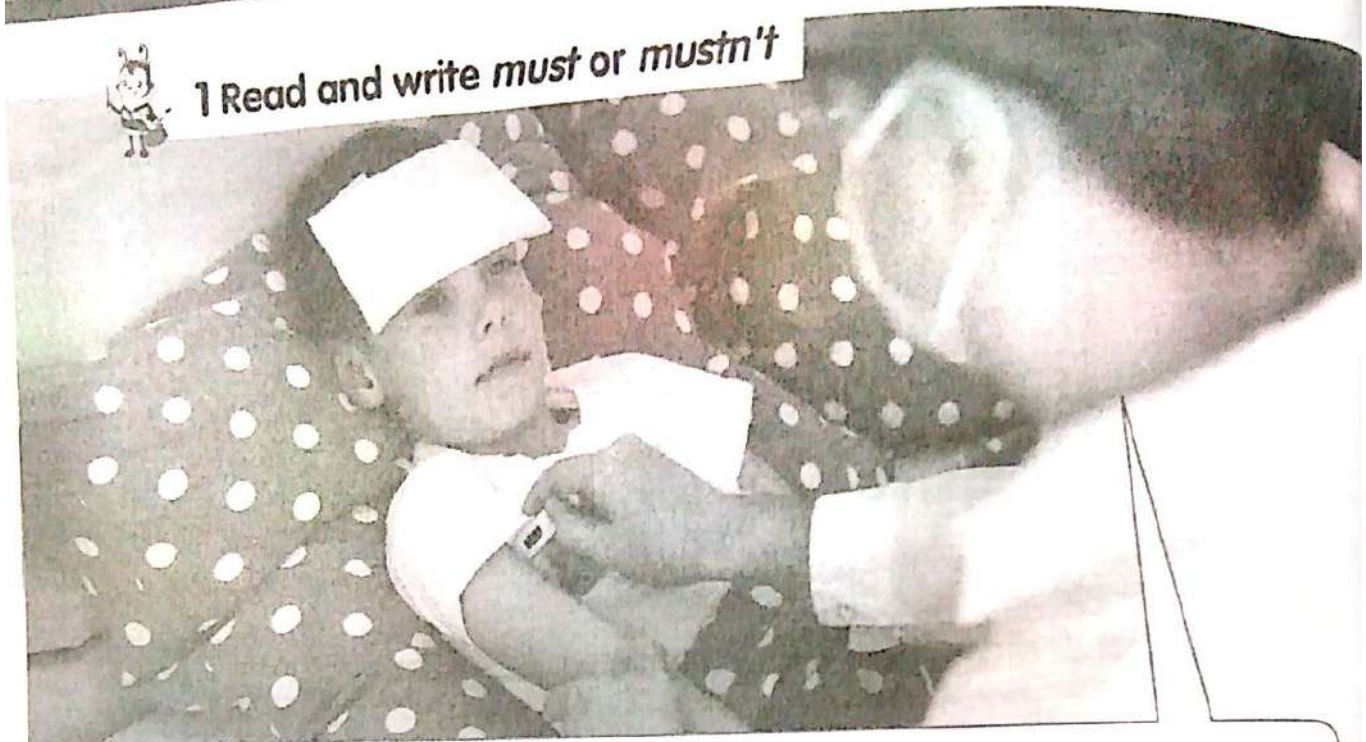
3 Listen and say. Circle the homophones in the rhyme

I can see and hear the sea.
It's there, not here, it's there.
Their boats are in the sea!

Language use:
must or mustn't



1 Read and write *must* or *mustn't*



- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 You stay in bed. | 4 You ride your bike. |
| 2 You go to school. | 5 You go swimming. |
| 3 You take your medicine. | 6 You drink lots of water. |



2 Read and complete using the words in the box

must mustn't arrive be eat respect run use

School rules

- 1 You ...*must*... ..*arrive*... on time for your lessons.
- 2 You in the corridors.
- 3 You your phone in class.
- 4 You kind to your classmates
- 5 You or drink in lessons.
- 6 You your teachers.



1 Read, think and write the places

1 I must take some medicine. And then I must have a scan. I must stay here until after my operation.

hospital...

2 I must take my books, some pens and a notebook. I mustn't be late for class and I must work hard.

.....

3 I must be quiet. I mustn't talk loudly to my friends. I can read my books quietly here.

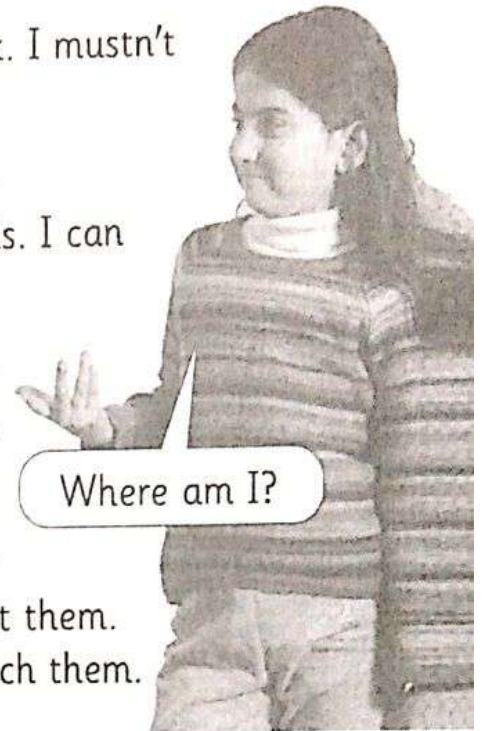
.....

4 There's a problem with our car. We're taking it to the mechanic. Then we must leave it there.

.....

5 We mustn't feed the animals. We mustn't laugh at them. We must respect them and be quiet while we watch them.

.....



Where am I?



2 Read and write

Your friend fell and hurt her knee and it's very sore. She's at the hospital. What is going to happen?

1 First, she will see a doctor...

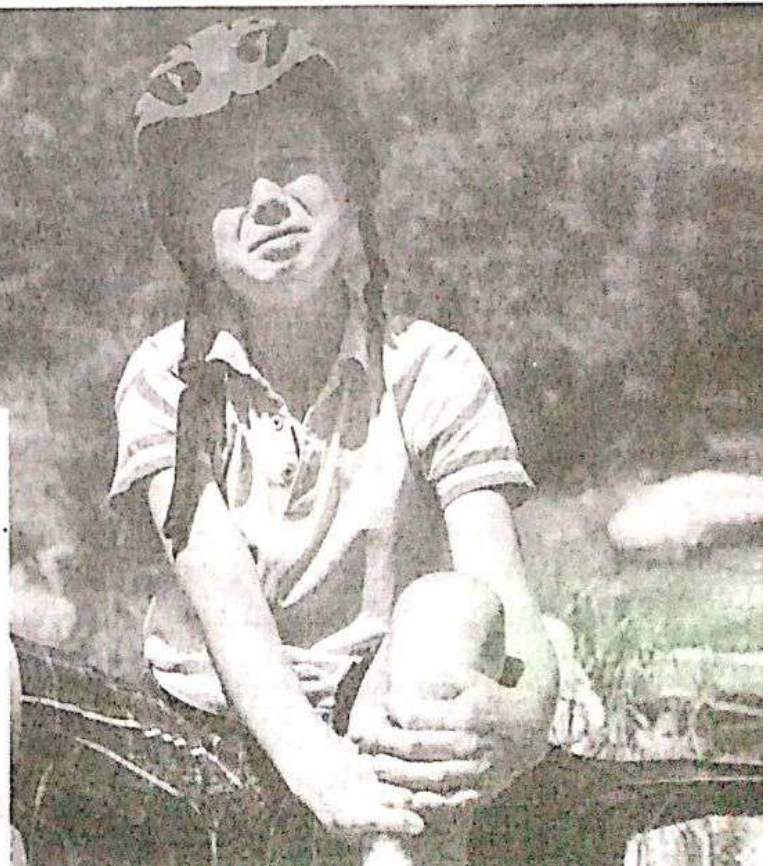
2 Then she might have

3 She mustn't

4 She must

5

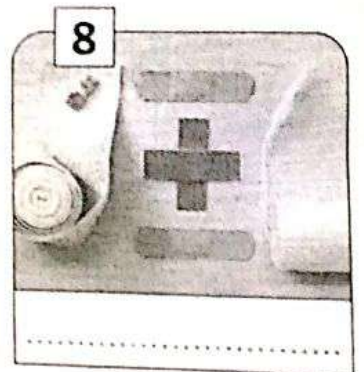
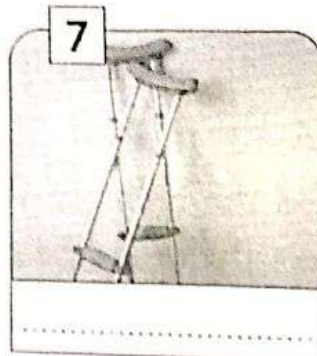
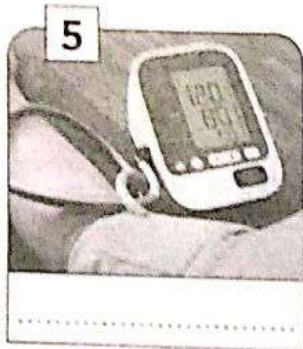
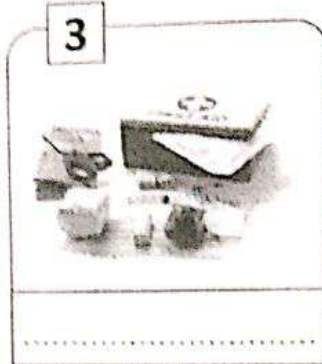
6





1 Look, find and write

wheelchair first aid kit crutches face masks syringe blood pressure monitor bandage stethoscope



2 Read and write

- 1 This can put medicine inside your body.
- 2 A doctor uses this to listen to your heart.
- 3 You can sit in this and move around when you can't walk.
- 4 Surgeons wear this on their face when they do operations.
- 5 Put this cloth around an injury to keep it clean.
- 6 You can use these to help you walk when you've hurt your leg.
- 7 A nurse uses this to check the health of your heart.
- 8 A bag or box of medicine and health equipment.

syringe.

.....

CLIL: History: Medicine in the past and medicine now



1 Read and complete using the words in the box

broken diseases heart oldest organs surgery

- 1 The Edwin Smith Papyrus and the Ebers Papyrus are two of the ...oldest... texts in the world.
- 2 The Edwin Smith Papyrus is about in ancient Egypt.
- 3 Doctors in ancient Egypt could do operations and fix bones.
- 4 There are treatments for different in the Ebers Papyrus.
- 5 The Ebers Papyrus talks about the and the body's blood supply.
- 6 There is advice for treating skin problems, teeth, eyes and other



2 Read again and answer

- 1 Do we use some treatments from ancient Egypt in medicine today?
Yes, we do.....
- 2 What herb did the ancient Egyptians use to treat the digestive system?
.....
- 3 What plant did they use to treat burns?
.....
- 4 What did they use to treat infections and skin problems?
.....

Reading: Getting to hospital



1 Read and complete

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a hundreds of kilometers | e can do operations in them |
| b Australian flying doctor service | f who can fly small planes |
| c flying hospitals | g that can fly you to hospital |
| d give you first-aid | h takes you to hospital |

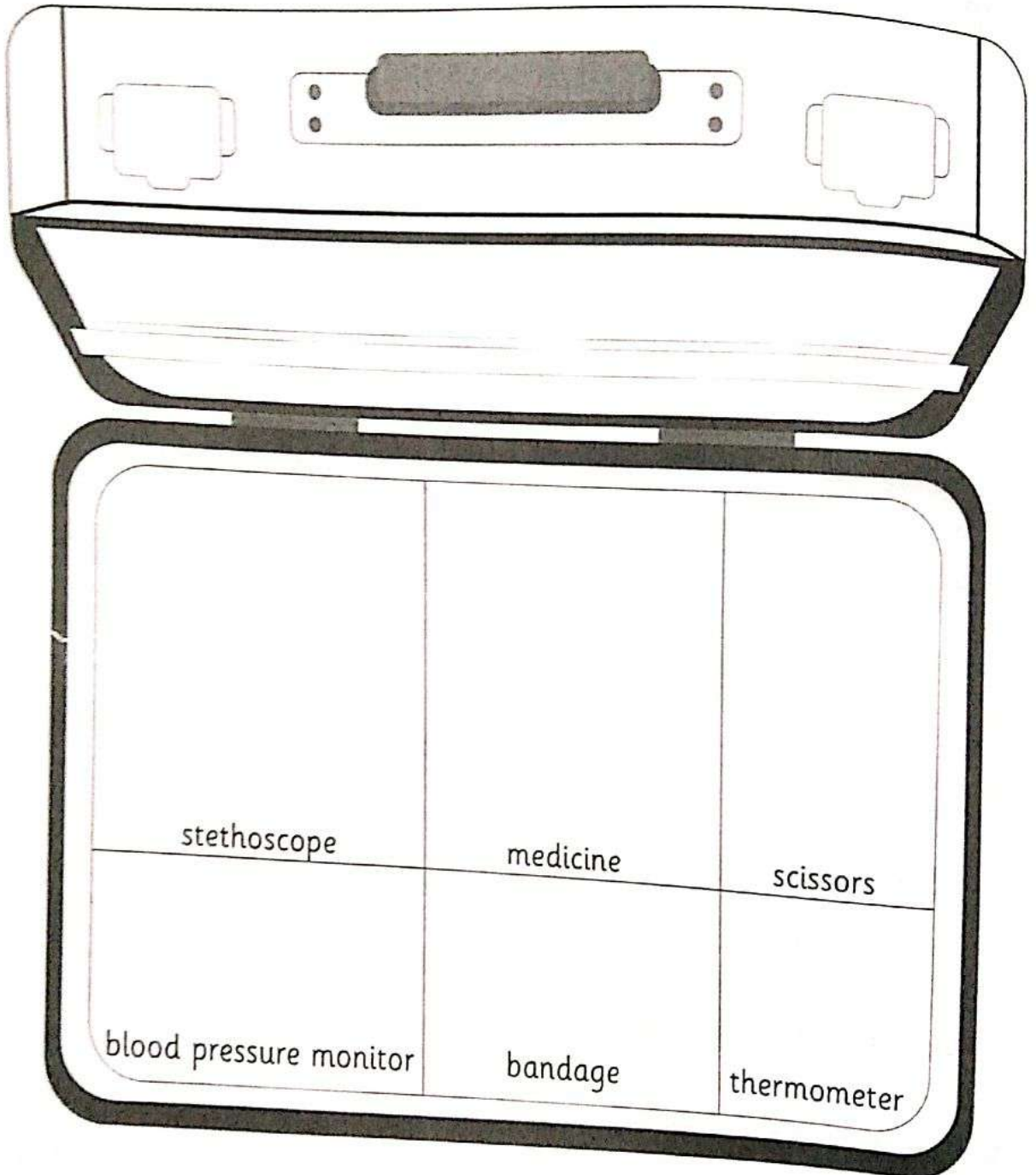


In an emergency an ambulance ① h Paramedics drive ambulances and they can ② In some countries there are helicopters ③ very quickly. Australia is such a big country that many people live ④ away from the nearest hospital. So, there are some doctors there, ⑤, called 'flying doctors'. There are 77 airplanes in the ⑥ The planes are like small ⑦ They carry lots of medical equipment and the doctors ⑧

Project: A doctor's bag



1 Look, read and draw





1 Do the puzzle. What's the mystery word?

1 Grandad needs to have at the hospital.

2 I've got an in my throat. It's very sore.

3 Dina cut her finger but it wasn't a serious

4 The doctor gave Wael some for his cough.

5 Smallpox is a serious

1	s	u	r	g	e	r	y		
2									
3									

The mystery word is:



2 Read and complete using the words in brackets

1 If you heat ice, it melts.... (melt).

2 If you don't water plants, they (die).

3 If you heat water to 100°C, it (boil).

4 If it rains, the ground (get) wet.

5 If you drop a glass, it (break).

6 If you mix red and blue, it (make) purple.



3 Read and write T (true) or F (false)

At school

1 We mustn't eat in class. T

2 We must use our phones in class.

3 We mustn't listen to our teachers.

4 We must do our homework.

5 We must shout in the library.

Review 3



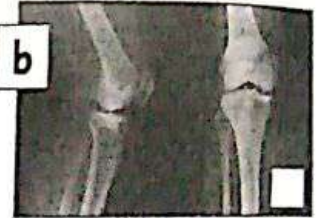
1 Look and match

- 1 portrait
- 2 baby
- 3 X-ray
- 4 necklace
- 5 teenager
- 6 surgery

a



b



c



d



e



f



2 Read and complete using the words in the box

artifacts shading characteristics operation scan species

- 1 There are over 63,000 species of frogs in the world.
- 2 Surgeons wear a face mask when they're doing an
- 3 A is a picture of inside your body.
- 4 There are thousands of in the Cairo Museum.
- 5 Baby animals and people inherit different from their parents.
- 6 is the coloring of a drawing using different levels of darkness and light.



3 Complete about yourself

In my family ...

- 1 My cousin... is a child.
- 2 is an elderly person.
- 3 is a teenager.
- 4 is an adult.





1 Read and circle

- 1 I didn't use to / **used to** be able to play table tennis, but now I can.
- 2 You **must** / **mustn't** run in the school hall.
- 3 I **didn't use to** / **used to** be short, but now I'm tall.
- 4 When we don't eat, we **get** / **are getting** hungry.



2 Read and order

- 1 must / go / early / You / to bed / on school days
You must go to bed early on school days.....
- 2 the classroom / football / You / play / mustn't / in
.....
- 3 your / You / forget to / grandparents / mustn't / visit
.....
- 4 some medicine / You / for / ask / must / your doctor
.....
- 5 do / must / You / homework / your
.....
- 6 You / forget / sports bag / your / mustn't
.....



3 Read and complete

1



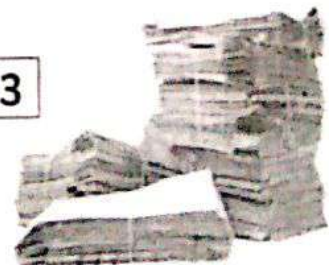
How ..much... clay is there? There..... isn't..... a lot of clay.

2



How bracelets are there?
..... bracelets.

3



How paper is there? a lot of paper.

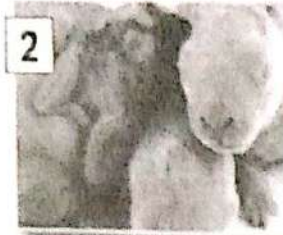


1 Read and circle



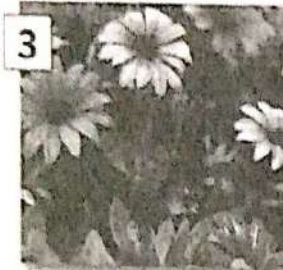
1

Identical twins look exactly ¹**different / the same**. They can be two brothers or two sisters. Non-identical twins can look similar or different. They can be brothers, sisters or brother and sister.



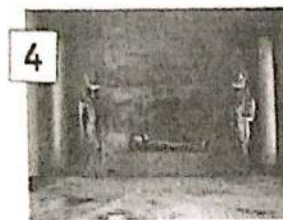
2

Newborn rabbits look ²**different to / the same as** their parents. When they grow, they will look similar to their parents but not identical. They inherit traits from their ³**siblings / parents**.



3

Plants with flowers produce tiny structures called ⁴**pollen / cell** grains. These are taken by birds or insects to different flowers. Then mix with cells in the new plant to make seeds. When ⁵**seeds / bulbs** fall on the ground, they grow into a new plant.



4

Archaeologists have found lots of artifacts in the Pharaohs' tombs. These are models, portraits and ⁶**sculptures / tools** of boats, animals and people. Today, these artifacts are in museums.

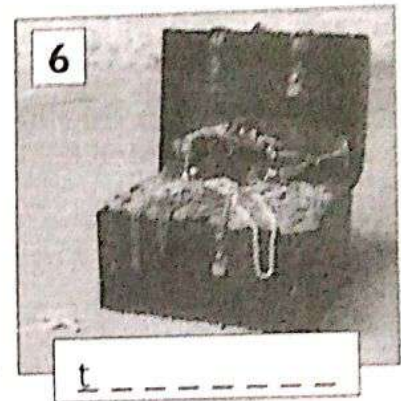
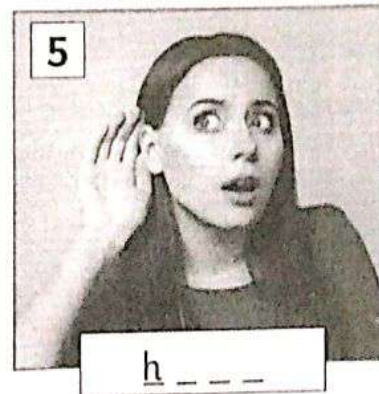
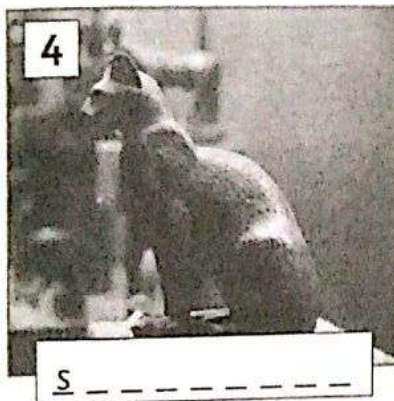
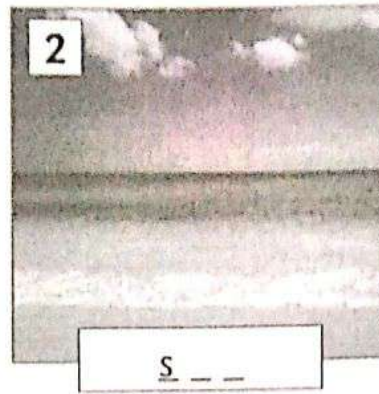
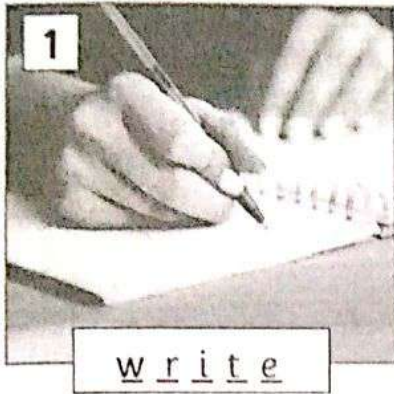


2 Read and write T (true) or F (false)

- 1 Identical twins are two brothers or two sisters.T.....
- 2 Non-identical twins aren't siblings.
- 3 When baby rabbits grow, they look identical to their mother and father.
- 4 Insects take pollen grains to different flowers.
- 5 Seeds mix with cells of a plant to make a new plant.
- 6 There were many artifacts in some of the Pharaohs' tombs.



1 Listen, write and say



2 Listen and circle the words that sound the same

- | | | | |
|---|-------|------|-------|
| 1 | sea | say | see |
| 2 | write | ring | right |
| 3 | where | wear | when |
| 4 | bye | bee | be |
| 5 | two | too | toy |
| 6 | hear | hair | here |

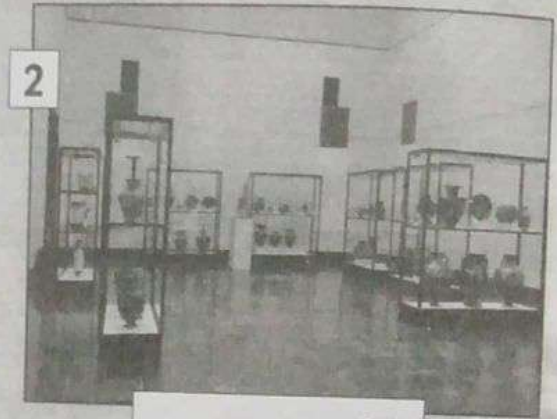
The Grand Egyptian Museum



1 Look and unscramble the words



.....statue... suteat



..... ergalyl



..... pilreca



..... castarsie



..... dipslay saec



2 Do the quiz

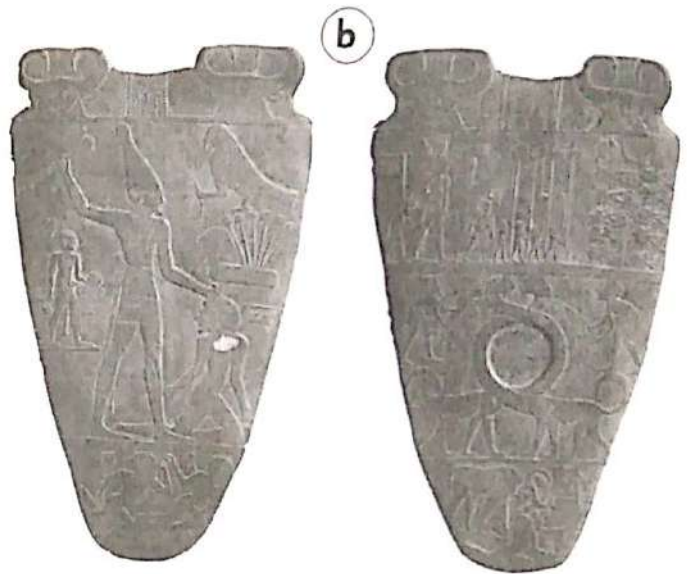
The Grand Egyptian Museum

- 1 How big is the Grand Egyptian Museum?
a 4,900m² b 49,000m² c 490,000m²
- 2 What can you see in the large room of the museum?
a A statue of Ramses II
b A replica of Tutankamun's tomb
c A display case of artifacts
- 3 What can you see from the Grand Egyptian Museum?
a The Great Sphinx
b The Pyramids
c Abu Simbel Temples
- 4 How many treasures from Tutankhamun's tomb are there in the Grand Egyptian Museum?
a 100,000 b 200,00 c 300,000
- 5 What does the Grand Egyptian Museum have a replica of?
a the four rooms of Tutankhamun's tomb
b the Great Sphinx
c the palette of Narmer
- 6 What are there to show Tutankhamun's treasure in the same order as they were found?
a replicas b video tours c big galleries



1 Read and match

- 1 It's made of green schist stone and it's over 5,000 years old.
- 2 It's over 3,000 years old and it's made of gold.
- 3 It's made of granite and it's over 3,000 years old.





2 Read and answer using the words in the box

Tutankhamun's chair
Tutankhamun's tomb

~~Palette of Narmer~~
Merneptah Stele

1 It is made of green schist stone.

Palette of Narmer.....

2 It's made of gold and wood.

.....

3 It's over 3 meters high.

.....

4 It was discovered in 1922 by a British archeologist.

.....



Unit 10 We love adventure!



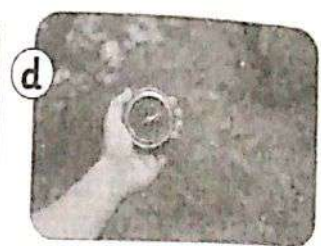
1 Look and match

1 adventure

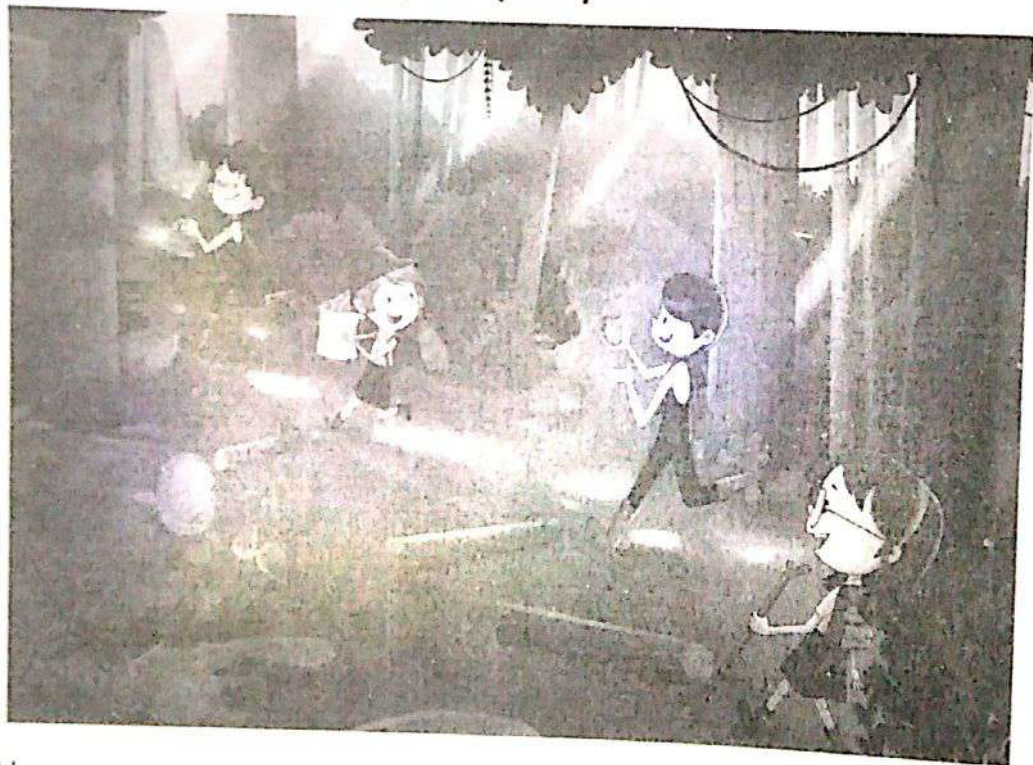
2 compass

3 map

4 toys



2 Read and write T (true) or F (false)



- 1 Hana wants to look for hidden toys.
- 2 Hana and Hany don't like adventure.
- 3 They will need a map.
- 4 They will need a computer.
- 5 They will know where to go.

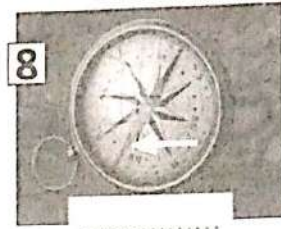
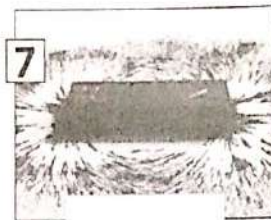
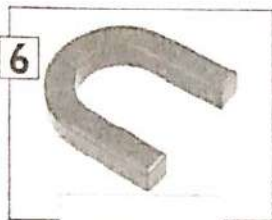
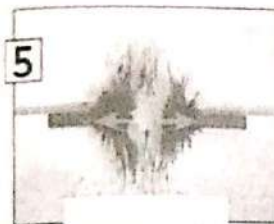
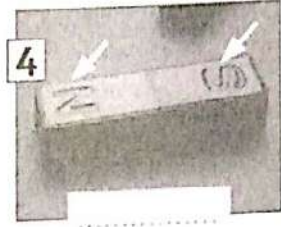
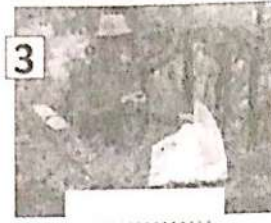
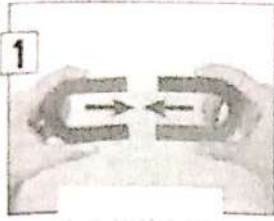
T
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Vocabulary



1 Find, circle and write

compass attract poles navigate magnet needle repel magnetic field



2 Read and match

- 1 A magnet is
- 2 Magnets have a north
- 3 The north pole of one magnet
- 4 The north pole of one magnet
- 5 A magnetic field is an area around a magnet
- 6 A compass helps you
- 7 The needle in a compass always points

- a navigate, e.g. know which way to go.
- b attracts the south pole of another magnet.
- c which pulls objects towards it.
- d a piece of metal that can attract or repel other metal
- e pole and a south pole.
- f to the north.
- g repels the north pole of another magnet.

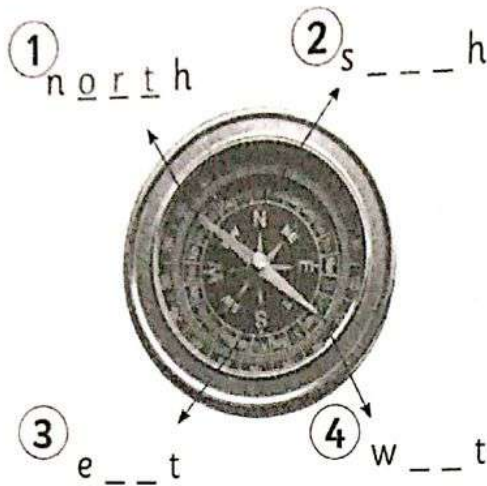


3 Read and write *attract* or *repel*

- 1 north and south ...attract....
- 2 south and south
- 3 south and north
- 4 north and north



1 Look at the pictures, then read and complete



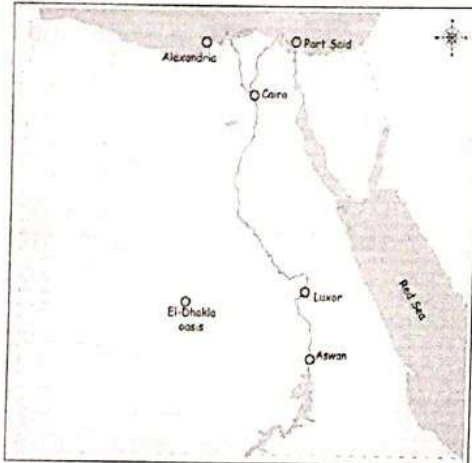
5 N _ _ _ h P _ _ e



6 S _ _ _ h P _ _ e



2 Look at the map, then read and write



You are in Luxor. Which direction do you need to travel to get to ...

- 1 Aswan ..south..
- 2 The Red Sea
- 3 Cairo
- 4 The El-Dhakla oasis



3 Read and circle

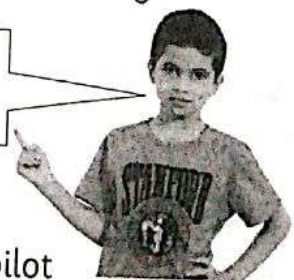
- 1 A **map / compass** has a magnetic needle.
- 2 The magnetic needle points to the **desert / North Pole**.
- 3 Use a **map / magnet** and a compass to show you where to go.



4 Read and tick

Which people might need to use a compass in their job?

- doctor
- sailor
- farmer
- explorer
- waiter
- driver
- pilot





1 Read and complete

- 1 If an object ... is ... (be) metal, a magnet will pick ... (pick) it up.
- 2 If you (put) a magnet on a metal board, it (stick).
- 3 If he (not use) a map, he (get) lost.
- 4 If Nour (use) a compass, she (know) where to go.
- 5 If you (travel) south, you (get) to Aswan.
- 6 If Amir (not travel) north, he (not get) to Giza.



2 Listen and write



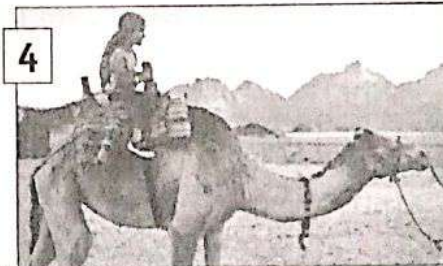
1
If it's sunny, Dalia and Nadia will play tennis...



2
If Dad is hungry, he



3
If they go to Cairo, they



4
If Youssef goes to the desert, he



3 Read and complete with your own ideas

- 1 If we go to Luxor, we will visit
- 2 If I see my friends in town, I will
- 3 If I don't do my homework, I
- 4 If we go to the beach for a holiday, I

Types of motion



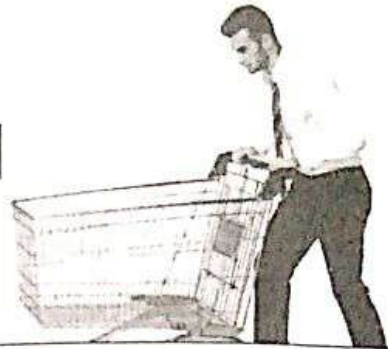
1 Complete the words

1



She can hit the ball hard.

2



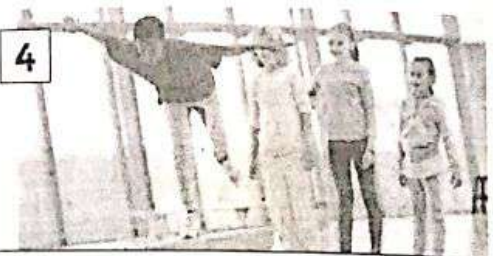
Can you push the cart?

3



Try not to roll the balls quickly.

4



Can you balance?

5



Did you drop your toy?

6



Did it land on the ground?

7



Let's watch the ball bounce.



2 Listen, read and complete the rhyme

You can hit or ① bounce a ball.

Try to balance, please don't ②

You can ③ the dice if you stay.

If it's your turn, you'll ④ and play!



1 Read and match

1 push

2 pull

3 friction

4 contact forces

a this happens when two objects have to touch each other for the movement to happen

b this moves something away

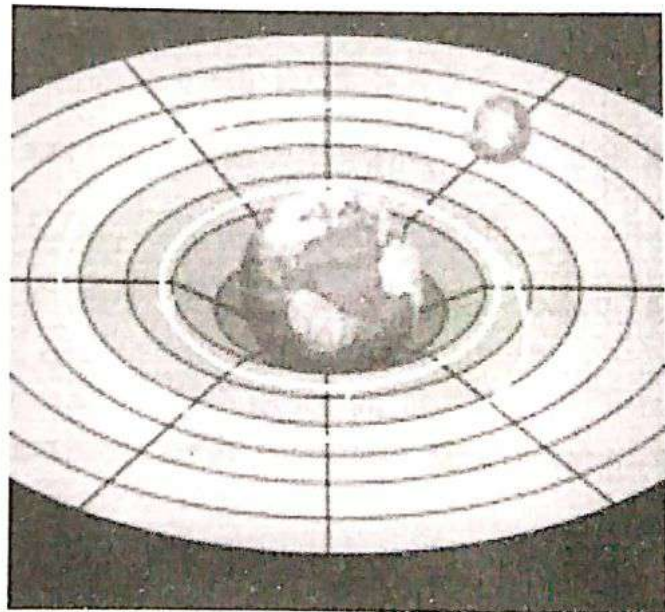
c this is a force that pulls between two things together

d this brings something forward



2 Read and complete

contact push friction
direction pulling start
force



- 1 Pushing and pulling are contact forces.
- 2 Contact forces can stop, or change the speed or of movement.
- 3 Inji wanted to the cart when she went to the store with her mom.
- 4 Magnetism is a type of.....
- 5 A force that slows the object is called



1 Read and match

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 If I push the door, | a will it break? |
| 2 If I drop this glass beaker, | b will it pick up this metal ruler? |
| 3 The light will go on | c if I drop it? |
| 4 If we put a magnet here, | d will it open? |
| 5 Will this ball bounce, | e if you pull this string. |



2 Read and order the questions

- 1 mix / happen / water / will / oil and / What / if you / oil and
What will happen if you mix oil and water?
.....
- 2 if I / will / drop it / Where / go / the ball
.....
- 3 button / will / push / What / this / if I / happen
.....
- 4 paints / mix / happen / What / blue and yellow / will / if I
.....



3 Now choose the correct answers for Exercise 2

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 a They won't mix. | b They will mix. |
| 2 a It will break. | b It will land on the floor. |
| 3 a The computer will fall. | b The computer will turn on. |
| 4 a You will make green. | b They won't mix. |



1 Listen, write and say



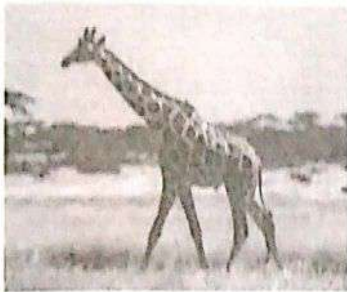
village



ener_y



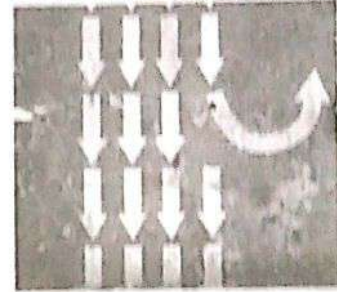
banda_e



_iraffe



dan_er



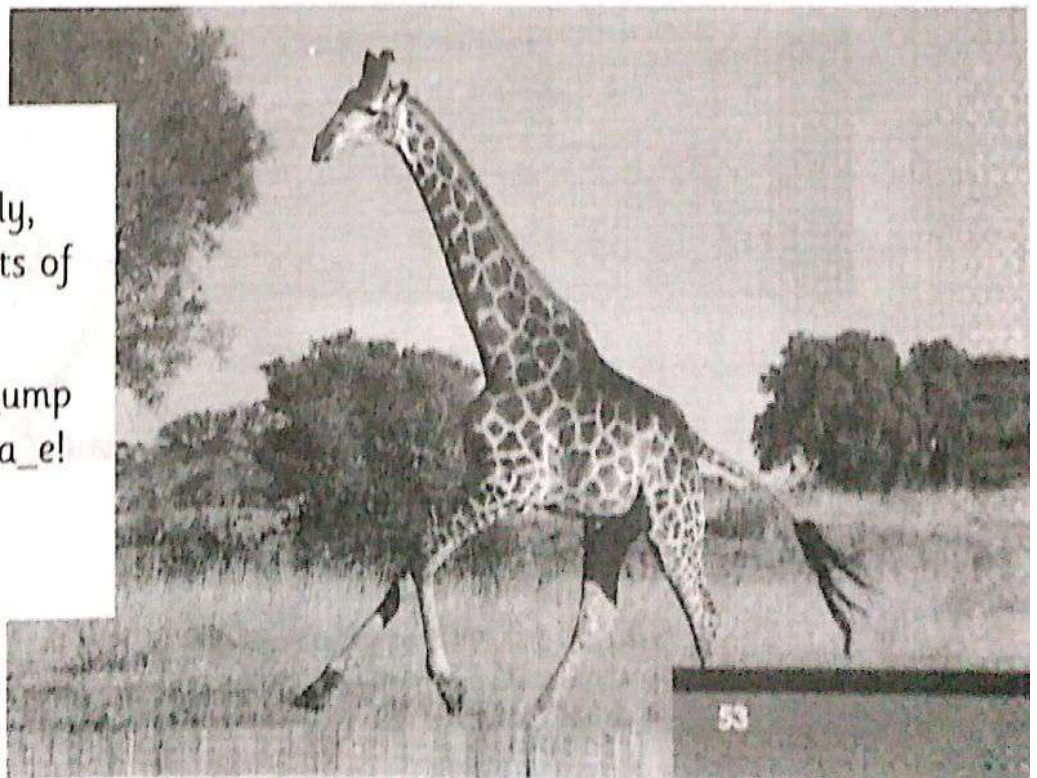
chan_e



2 Listen, write and say

In June and _uly,
_iraffes have lots of
ener_y.

They run and _ump
through the villa_e!





1 Read and circle

Fiction / Friction is a contact force between **three / two** surfaces.



2 Tick (✓) examples of friction

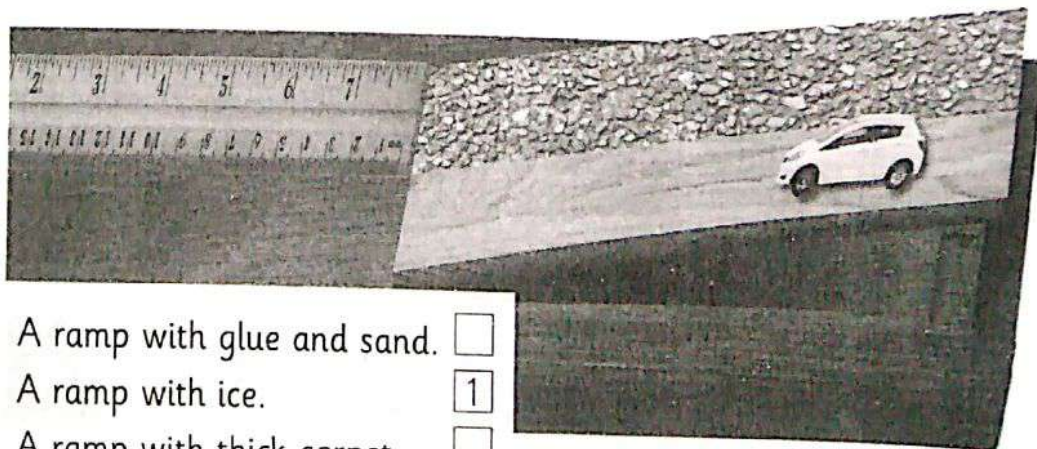
- 1 waving our hands in the air
- 2 putting a foot on the ground to run
- 3 singing or shouting
- 4 rubbing out pencil marks with an eraser
- 5 standing and not moving
- 6 bicycle wheels moving on the road



3 Read and number 1 to 4

Note: 1 is the farthest distance. 4 is the shortest distance.

Roll a toy car down a ramp. Measure how far the car travels.



- a A ramp with glue and sand.
- b A ramp with ice.
- c A ramp with thick carpet.
- d A ramp with shiny metal.



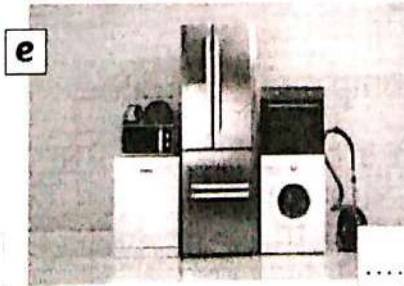
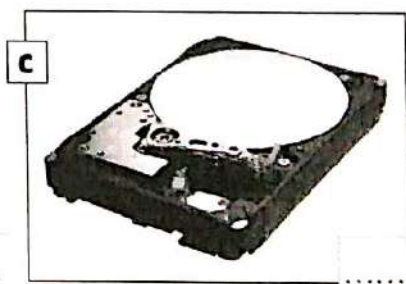
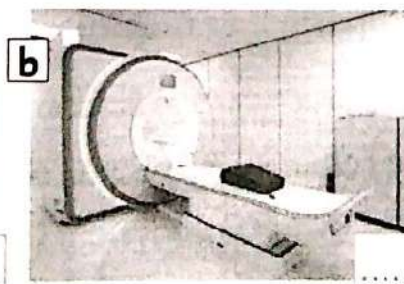
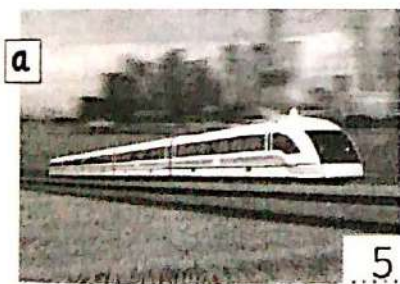
1 Read and complete using the words in the box

computers electrical items factories farmers MRI-scans trains

- 1 MRI scans use magnetic fields to make pictures of the organs inside our bodies.
- 2 If a cow swallows metal, can give them a magnet to swallow. This protects their digestive systems.
- 3 Big magnets can pick up and move old cars in
- 4 Magnets are used in the motors of many
- 5 that use magnets can travel faster because there's less friction.
- 6 use magnets to store information.



2 Match the sentences in Exercise 1 with the photos



Project: Make a compass



1 Look at the pictures and complete using the words in the box

~~foam~~
north

east
south

magnet
stick

paper
pour
west



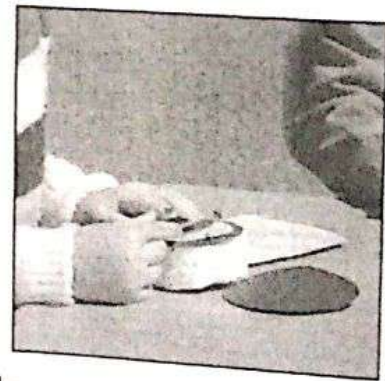
1 Cut your ...foam... into a circle. Cut two other circles out of



2 water into bowl.



3 your onto the top circle.



4 Use your compass to mark and on the circle.



2 Read and choose

What happens to the compass?

a It moves around in a circle.

b It moves and points north.

c It moves and points to north, south, east and west.

Unit Review



1 Do the crossword

Down

1



2



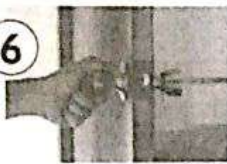
3



5



6

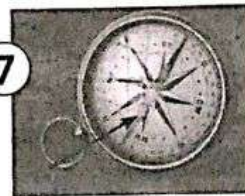


Across

4



7



2

n

 g

1

f
 r
 i

3

p

5

m

4

c

6

p

7

n



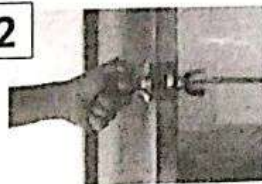
2 Look and circle

1



hit / drop

2



push / pull

3



roll / land

4



balance / bounce



3 Read and complete using the correct form of the words in the box

bounce ~~float~~ go not get push

- If you put a foam in water, it will float.
- If Amira this button, her computer will start.
- If you drop this ball, it
- If Waled doesn't take this train, he to Aswan today.
- If we north, we will get to Dendera.



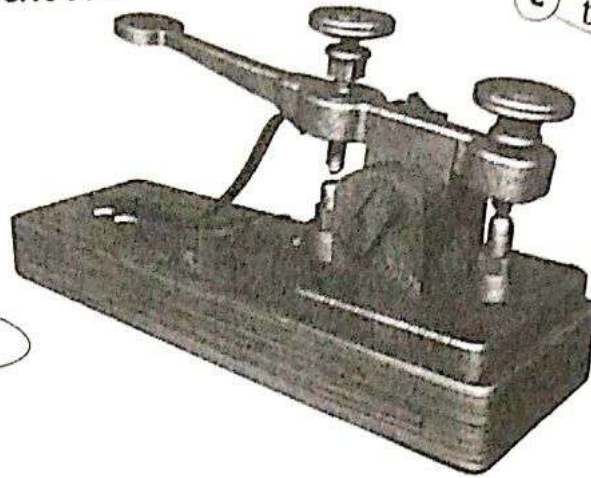
1 Look and choose

a computer

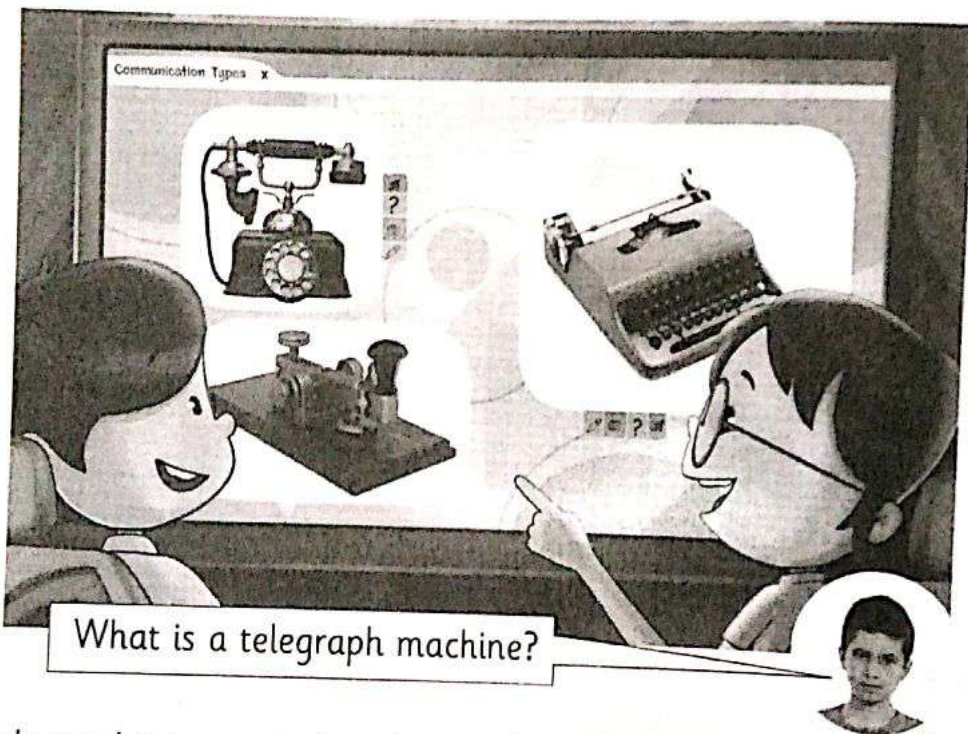
b telephone

c telegraph machine

d radio



2 Read and circle T (true) or F (false)



- 1 People used it to send photos to each other.
- 2 It sent messages around the world very quickly.
- 3 It used a special code called Horse Code.
- 4 This code is a code of short and long clicks.
- 5 The clicks are sent by video.
- 6 Hana would like to try this.

T F
 T / F
 T / F
 T / F
 T / F
 T / F

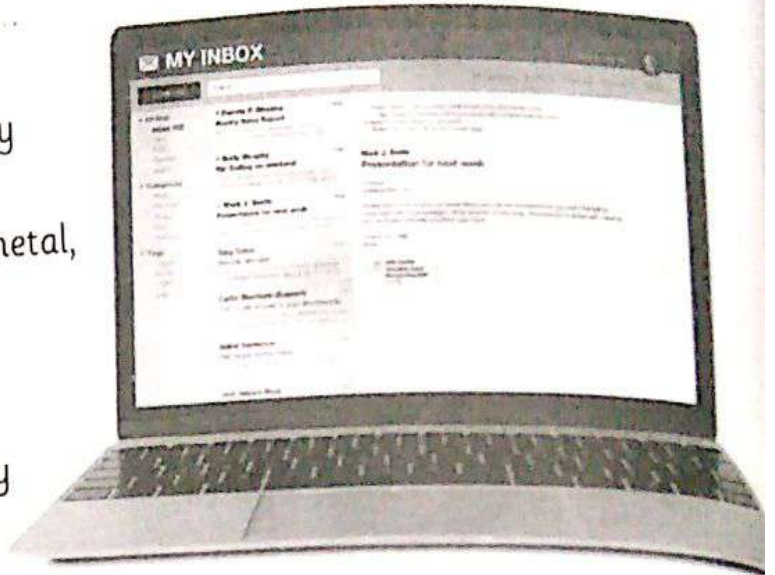
Language use: The present passive



1 Read and complete using the correct form of the words in the box

listen make ~~send~~ use watch write

- 1 Millions of emails are sent... every day.
- 2 The television by millions of people.
- 3 Computers of metal, plastic and glass.
- 4 The World Wide Web by everyone!
- 5 The radio to by millions of people.
- 6 Letters on paper.



2 Read and complete using the words in brackets

- 1 Computers aren't used (not use) at my school.
- 2 An email (not send) on the television.
- 3 Typewriters (not use) for sending messages today.
- 4 A video message (not watch) on the radio.
- 5 Emails (not write) on telegraph machines.
- 6 Videos (not make) on cell phones and tablets.

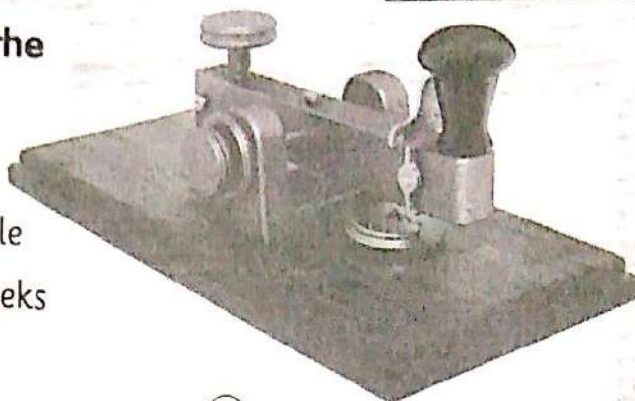


3 Read, match and answer

- 1 Are letters a for making videos?
- 2 Is a cell phone used b sent on telegraph machines?
- 3 Are radios used for listening c on the Internet?
- 4 Are videos watched d to music programmes?



1 Read and complete using the words in brackets



Before the telegraph machine
 ① was invented (invent), people wrote letters. But letters took weeks to arrive in different parts of the world. With the telegraph machine, messages ② (send) and they ③ (receive) very quickly. These messages ④ (call) telegrams. They ⑤ (write) in Morse Code. The code ⑥ (not understand) by everybody. It ⑦ (understand) by telegraph operators. The telephone ⑧ (invent) in 1876 but it was expensive. So telegrams ⑨ (use) by people until the 1960s. In 1971 the first email ⑩ (send) and then communication changed forever.



2 Read again and answer

- How did people communicate before they had telegraph machines?
 They wrote letters.....
- Why was the telegraph machine a better way to communicate?

- What code did they use to write telegrams?

- When did people stop sending telegrams?



3 Look and write these words in Morse Code

A .- B -... C -. - . D -.. E .

1 bad

2 add

3 bed

4 bee

.....
 -... -..

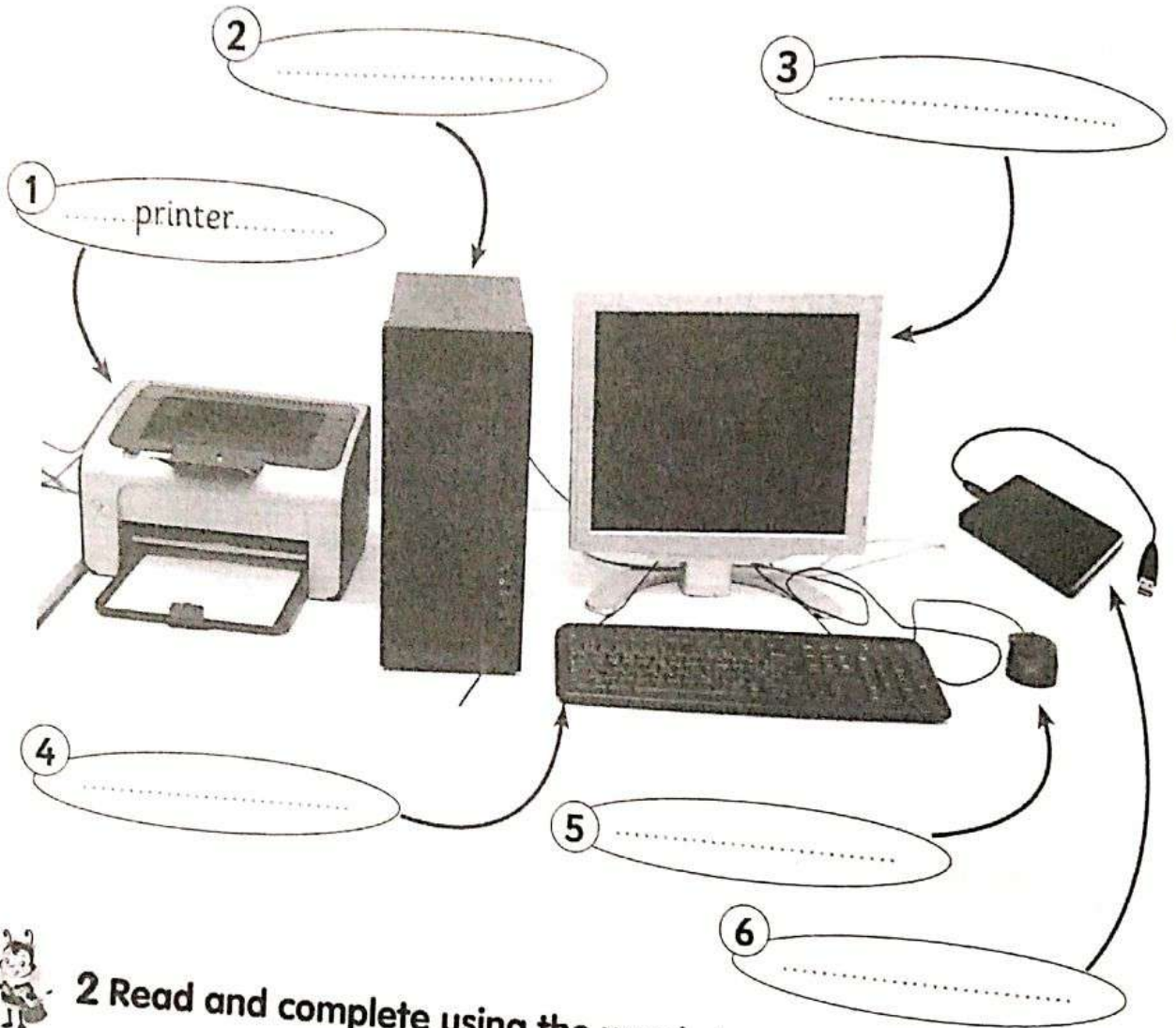
.....

.....

.....



1 Find and write



2 Read and complete using the words in the box

central processing unit Memory ~~Storage~~

- 1 ...Storage..... keeps information in the hard drive for a long time.
- 2 keeps information in the computer for a short time.
- 3 The is the brain of the computer.

Phonics



1 Listen, complete and match. Then say

aw

au

or

- 1 Morse Code
- 2 dr__
- 3 __dio
- 4 sh__t
- 5 p__se
- 6 y__n

(b)

A	•••••	Q	••••••••	1	••••••••••
B	••••••••	R	•••••••	2	••••••••••
C	••••••••••	S	••••••••	3	••••••••••
D	•••••••	T	••••••••	4	••••••••••
E	••••••••	U	••••••••	5	••••••••••
F	••••••••••	V	••••••••••	6	••••••••••
G	••••••••••	W	••••••••••	7	••••••••••
H	••••••••••	X	••••••••••	8	••••••••••
I	•••••••	Y	••••••••••	9	••••••••••
J	••••••••••	Z	••••••••••	0	••••••••••
K	••••••••				
L	••••••••				
M	••••••••				
N	••••••••				
O	••••••••				
P	••••••••				

(a)



(c)



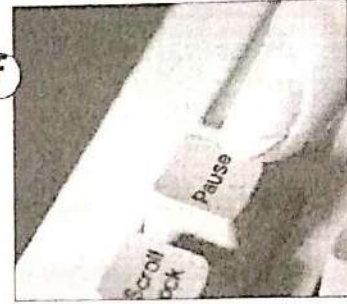
(d)



(e)



(f)



2 Listen. Underline the *aw*, *au* and *or* sounds. Then say

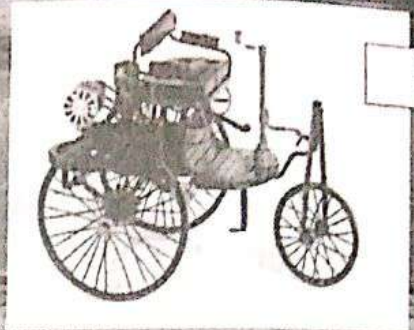
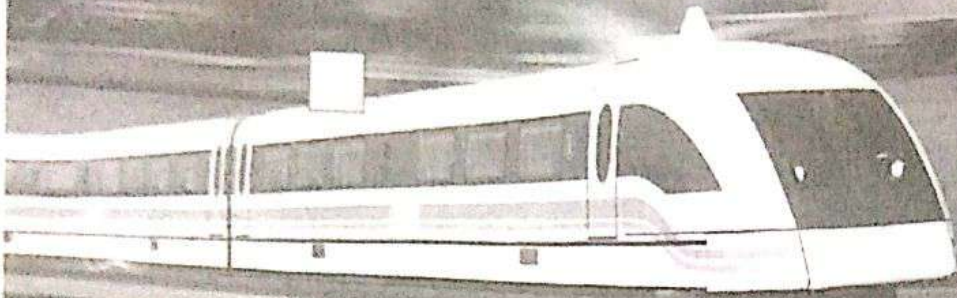
Listen to the audio.
Then write and draw.
There'll be a short pause.
Then you ask for more!





1 Look and write. Then number in order from past to present

electric car ~~high-speed train~~ horse and cart
 steam train the first car



a high-speed train

b



c

d

e



2 Circle the correct words

- 1 A ferry / bus is transportation on water.
- 2 An airplane / A taxi is good transportation in a city.
- 3 A bike / train is good transportation for a long journey.
- 4 A subway / car is good transportation for carrying a lot of people.



3 Can you think of any more words for:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 transportation on water ..boat..... | 2 transportation in a city |
| 3 transportation for a long journey | 4 transportation for carrying a lot of people |



1 Read and write P (pro) or C (con)



Zeinab, her two sisters, her mom and dad want to visit her grandparents in Alexandria. They live in Cairo. They want to stay for the weekend. They have a lot of bags and presents for their grandparents. Zeinab's dad wants to travel quickly. There's usually a lot of traffic on the road to Alexandria. Zeinab's mom wants to be comfortable and she doesn't want the journey to cause a lot of pollution.

	Cairo to Alexandria	Pros or Cons
By car	It is comfortable and quite fast. There's usually a lot of traffic. You can see the country and stop when you want. Cars cause pollution. There isn't much room for lots of bags.	P
By train	Trains cause less pollution than cars. The train is usually very crowded. The tickets are cheap. You can travel overnight and sleep on the train.
By plane	Planes cause the most pollution. Planes are the most comfortable and the fastest. The tickets are expensive. Zeinab's sisters don't like flying.



2 Read and answer

What is the best way for Zeinab's family to travel?

.....

Project: Design a vehicle



1 Read and think

There are five people in the Hassan family. They would like a vehicle that is fast, comfortable and that uses clean renewable energy. They want to do short journeys in the city and long journeys outside the city.



2 Design your model vehicle

What is it made of?

- recycled plastic metal glass

What renewable energy does it use?

- solar panels green electricity

What size is it? What special features does it have?

- magnets Morse Code computers

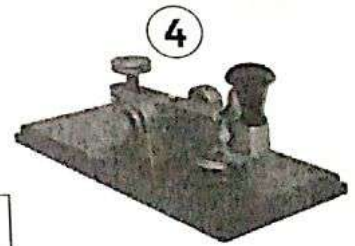
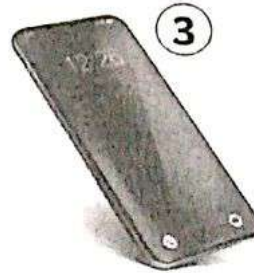
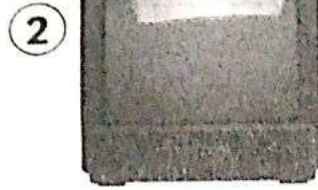
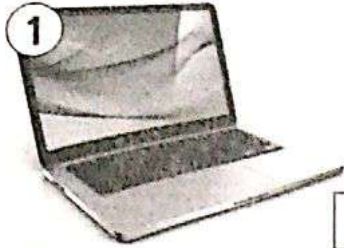


3 Draw and label your vehicle

Unit Review



1 Find and circle



t	e	l	e	v	i	s	i	o	n	y	c
h	r	a	t	j	e	g	x	c	z	b	l
t	y	p	e	w	r	i	t	e	r	v	a
r	x	d	v	u	n	f	d	l	a	y	p
a	s	t	r	w	c	x	i	l	o	p	t
d	t	e	l	e	g	r	a	p	h	z	o
i	o	d	g	k	m	i	d	h	d	a	p
o	p	t	e	l	e	p	h	o	n	e	b
q	t	n	l	v	m	r	a	n	l	o	u
w	o	r	l	d	w	i	d	e	w	e	b



2 Read and circle

- 1 Use the monitor / keyboard to type a message on your computer.
- 2 The central processing unit / mouse is the brain of the computer.
- 3 Print a document on your mouse / printer.



3 Read and complete. Use the present and past passive of the verbs in the box

invent not make not used send use

- 1 Boats and ferries for traveling across water.
- 2 Morse Code by Samuel Morse.
- 3 Laptop computers of wood.
- 4 Telegrams on telegraph machines.
- 5 A bike for traveling on long roads.

Unit 12 Community connections

1 Look at the pictures, then ask and answer



Where are Hany and Youssef?

What is Hany holding?



2 Read and match

- 1 Hany is looking at the
 - 2 There's news about the school
 - 3 Hany interviewed
 - 4 Hana wrote a cartoon
 - 5 There's a photo of
 - 6 In the photo Youssef is wearing
- a and the community in the newspaper.
 - b Youssef in the newspaper.
 - c school newspaper.
 - d his swimming competition medal.
 - e for the back page.
 - f the head teacher.



3 Answer about yourself

Does your school have a school newspaper?



Let's learn about words



1 Find, circle and write

byline caption headline weather cartoons articles sports advertisement

NEWS

Park Clean-up a Big Success

by Nadia Ahmed



Thirty volunteers help with park clean-up

MORE THAN 30 VOLUNTEERS HELPED CLEAN UP LEAFY PARK LAST WEEKEND. THEY COLLECTED OVER 15 BAGS OF RUBBISH AND LITTER. NOW THE PARK IS SAFE FOR FAMILIES AND YOUNG CHILDREN AGAIN ... [FADE]

① headline

② b _ _ _ e



⑤ s _ _ _ _ s

③ c _ _ _ _ n

④ a _ _ _ _ e



⑥ w _ _ _ _ r _ _ _

Come to Cafe Lattel
Opens in Silver Street this Saturday.



Page 32

⑧ c _ _ _ _ _ s

⑦ a _ _ _ _ t _ _ _ _ t



2 Match the words in Exercise 1 with the definitions

- 1 these are funny
.....
- 2 this tells you if it will be rainy, windy or sunny
.....
- 3 this is an interesting story or event
.....
- 4 the name of the person who wrote the story
.....
- 5 this explains who or what is in a photo
.....
- 6 information about sports events
.....
- 7 information about something to buy or do
.....
- 8 the title of the story
.....

Language use: The past continuous



1 Look and number the pictures in order

a



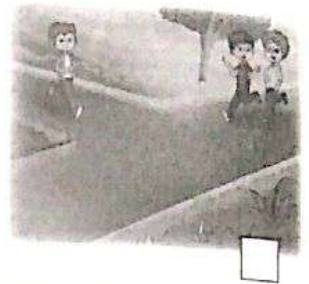
b



c



d



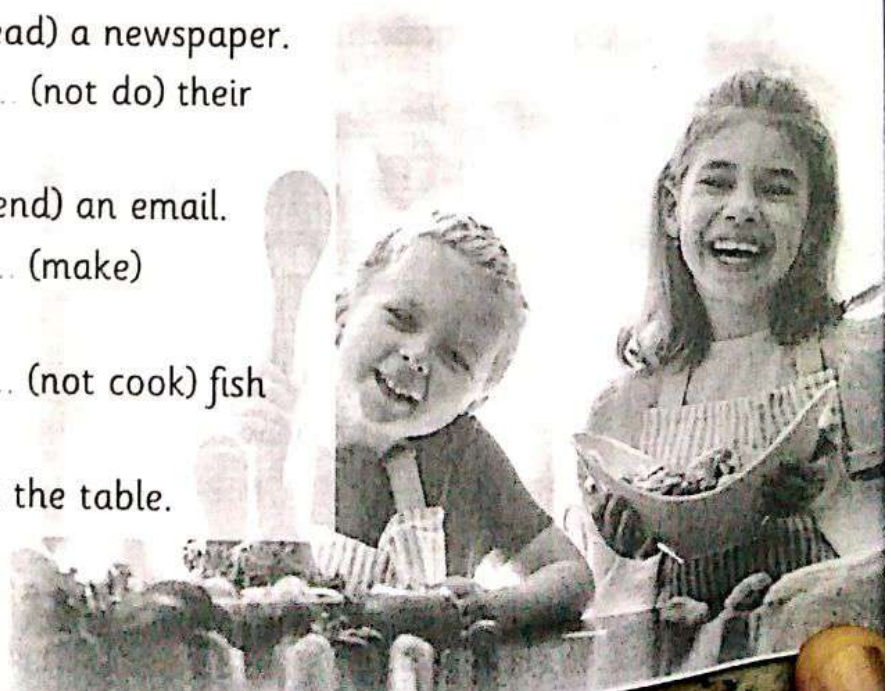
2 Write the verbs in the correct form to describe the pictures

- 1 Sherif / walk / in the park
Sherif was walking in the park.
- 2 He / not look / where he was going
.....
- 3 Tarek and Ashraf / walk / in the park
.....
- 4 Oh no! Sherif / sit / on the floor
.....



3 Read and complete in the past continuous

- 1 Dad was reading... (read) a newspaper.
- 2 The children (not do) their homework.
- 3 Dad (not send) an email.
- 4 The children (make) breakfast.
- 5 The children (not cook) fish and rice.
- 6 Dad (sit) at the table.



Language use: The past continuous

Unit 12



1 Read and complete using the words in brackets

1 Were you playing (play) tennis after school yesterday?

Yes, I was

2 Ahmed (write) an article for the school newspaper?

No, he He (do) his homework.

3 Hesham and Wael (play) video games?

Yes, they

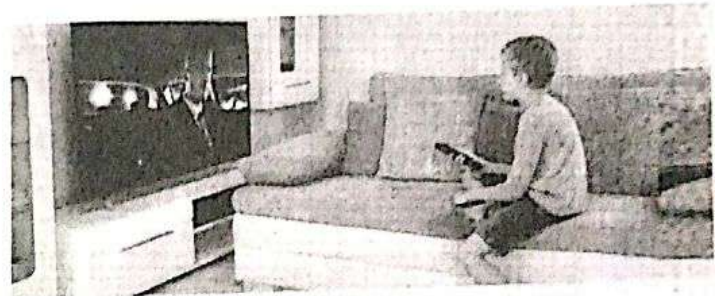
4 Mom (talk) to grandma on the phone?

No, she She (send) her a message.



2 Read, match and complete using the words in brackets

- 1 What was Tarek watching on the television?
- 2 Why was Walid talking to Mrs Hassan?
- 3 What were Youssef and Amir doing in the park?
- 4 Why were Dalia and Hoda shopping in the market?
- 5 What was Laila writing an article about?
- 6 What were you and Dad doing this morning?



- a She (write) about the new community children's playground.
- b They (run) a race.
- c He was watching (watch) a wildlife program about lions.
- d We (make) a model airplane.
- e They (buy) some eggs to make a cake.
- f He (tell) her about the football competition.

Phonics



1 Listen, complete and match. Then say

le

el

al

1 tunn_ el

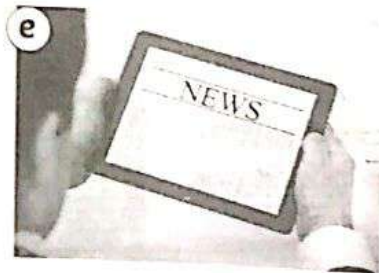
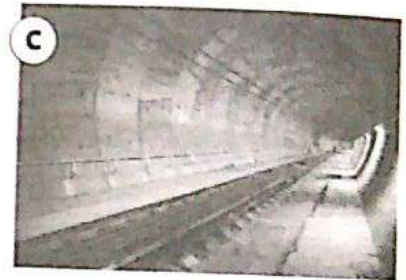
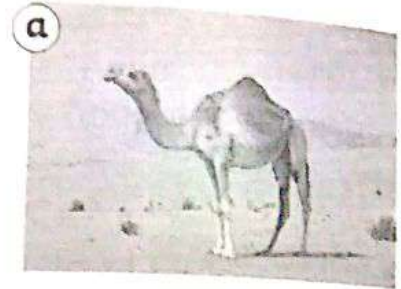
2 artic_ _

3 hospit_ _

4 cam_ _

5 vehic_ _

6 music_ _



2 Listen. Write *le*, *el* or *al*. Then say

Did you read the
articl e?

The one about a
cam_ _.

It could sing a
music_ _!

It could drive a
vehic_ _!



CLIL: Making newspapers



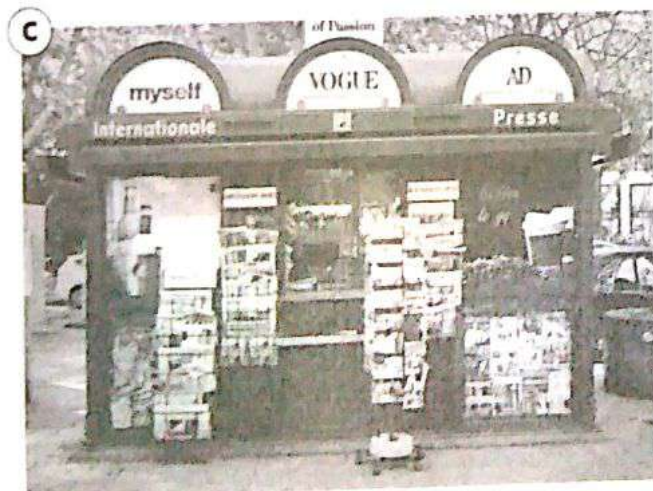
1 Number the pictures in order



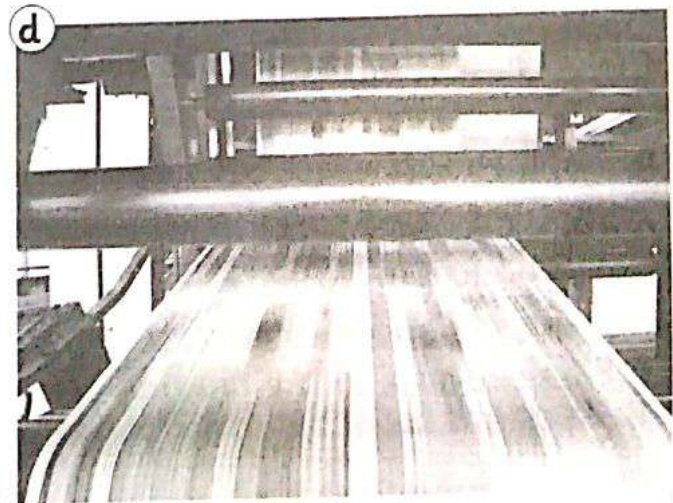
The newspapers are packed overnight.



Journalists, editors and layout specialists have to work very quickly to get the newspapers ready.

 1

The newspapers are sent to shops all over the country for people to buy it in the morning.



When the files are ready, they are sent to the printing press.



2 Read pages 138-140 in your Student's Book and choose a or b

1 Journalists learn the facts about an event and they interview people.

a Production

b News

2 Newspapers have articles and stories which give people's opinions.

a Stories

b Distribution

3 Businesses advertise in newspapers because lots of people read newspapers.

a News

b Advertising

4 Newspapers make money by having lots of advertisements.

a Stories

b Advertising

5 Layout specialists arrange the news, articles and advertisements on the page.

a Production

b News

6 Copy editors check the news stories and choose headlines and photo captions.

a Production

b Distribution

7 Files are sent to the printing press and the newspapers are printed.

a News

b Production

8 The newspapers are packed and taken to shops all over the country.

a Distribution

b Advertising

Reading



1 Read and circle

- 1 A **journalist** / managing editor writes about an interesting event.
- 2 The journalist writes an **advertisement** / a news story.
- 3 The **managing editor** / layout specialist chooses which news stories to put in the newspaper.
- 4 Then the story goes to the **printing press** / layout specialist who puts it on the page.
- 5 Then a headline, photo, caption and **byline** / advertisement are put with the story.
- 6 Finally, the newspaper is printed and **advertised in** / distributed to shops.



2 Read and write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false statements

- 1 Some journalists work in a city and some travel all over the world. T
- 2 The copy editor chooses the stories for the newspaper.
- 3 An article includes people's opinion about what is happening.
- 4 Businesses don't have to pay to advertise in newspapers.
- 5 Layout specialists help print the newspapers.
- 6 Some modern printers can print 170,000 copies an hour.

Reading



1 Read and answer

My name is Adam. My parents buy a local newspaper every week. They read news stories and articles about our town. Dad likes reading the sport articles and the advertisements. I like reading the articles and cartoons.



I'm Menna. My dad listens to the news on the radio when he is working in the garden or driving his car. So, he listens to the news on the radio. He likes the radio presenters. But he doesn't like the people who phone in and ask questions!

I'm Aser. We always watch the news on television. The newsreaders read stories from around the world. We like watching interviews with people and videos of events.



I'm Gamila. My parents like reading different people's opinions on the news. So, they read the news on social media. They sometimes check the facts on the television news, to make sure they are true.

- 1 Who listens to the news on the radio? Menna's dad
- 2 Who reads the news on social media?
- 3 Who likes watching interviews with people?
- 4 Who likes reading cartoons in the newspaper?
- 5 Who checks the news facts on the television news?
- 6 Who reads stories and articles about their town?
- 7 Who doesn't like listening to people who phone radio shows?
- 8 Who watches the news on television?

Be an editor!



1 Choose and write the best headlines

1

Eight tigers in a conservation park in India have had baby cubs this year.

- a Baby Tiger Boom!
- b We need more Tigers



2

All roads and motorways were closed around the city this morning after a heavy snowstorm last night.

- a Bad Weather again.
- b Snowstorm Stops Traffic!



3

The new community park opens to the public on Saturday, June 30th.

- a Community Park Opens
- b A Green Space Where People Can Meet



2 Read and match the quotes to the articles in Exercise 1

- a 'We're asking everyone to stay at home until the roads are cleared,' said the chief of police ...
- b 'This will be a beautiful place for our community to enjoy being outdoors,' said project manager Sarah Walker...
- c 'Tiger numbers are dangerously low, so this is great news for our conservation program,' said Dr Singh ...

Project: Write a news story



1 Think and write

Man Rescues Baby Parrot
Snow in Summer!
Helicopter Rescue in Cairo!

Floods Damage Sports Center
Teenager Wins Art Prize
Two Giraffes for City Zoo

What is it made of?

- Choose a headline
- Draw a picture for your headline
- Write a picture caption
- Write the byline
- Write the story. Remember to think of what happened and when.

NEWS



Page



Page

Page



1 Read the definition and unscramble the words in brackets

- 1 The name of the person who writes the story. (linbye) byline
- 2 This person decides what goes into the newspaper. (todire)
- 3 A written description of a story or an event. (ractlei)
- 4 This person organizes the team and the project. (nagerma)
- 5 A short sentence that describes the newspaper story. (eleadhin)
- 6 A short sentence that describes the photo. (pocntnia)
- 7 When a journalist asks someone questions and writes down their answers. (tewrviein)



2 Read and complete using the past continuous form of the verbs in the box

choose ~~make~~ not run sit not take not wait

- 1 Fares was making a chicken salad.
- 2 We on plastic chairs in our science class.
- 3 Gamil a photo for the school magazine.
- 4 They a race on the track.
- 5 The managing editor a news story for the newspaper.
- 6 My friends for the school bus.



3 Read and match

- 1 What were you doing in the library?
- 2 What was Tarek doing in the sports center?
- 3 What was Amira doing on her computer?
- 4 What were Talia and Dana making at school?

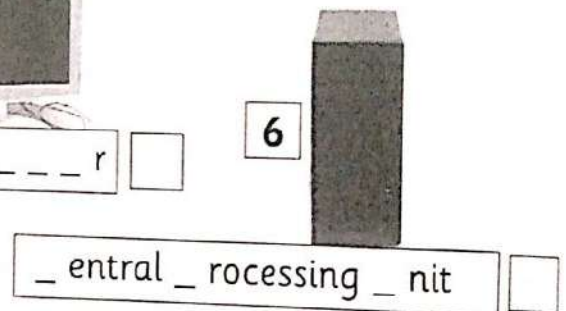
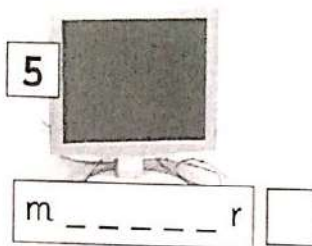
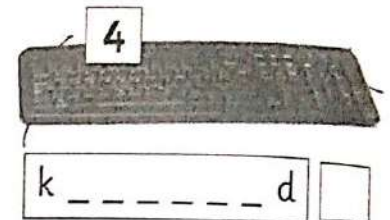
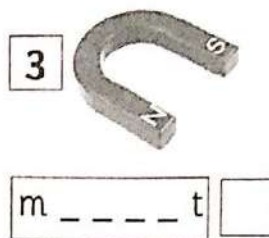
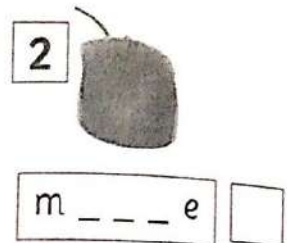
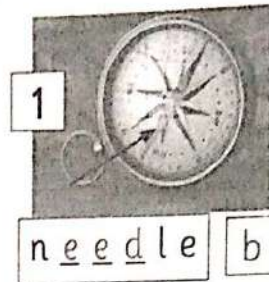
- a She was writing a headline for her article.
- b They were making a robot!
- c He was playing tennis with Omar.
- d I was reading my geography book.

Review 4



1 Read, match and write

- You type words on your computer on this.
- This points north on a compass.
- The 'brain' of the computer.
- The screen on your computer is part of this.
- This is a metal that can repel or attract other metals.
- You use this to click on images or text on your computer.

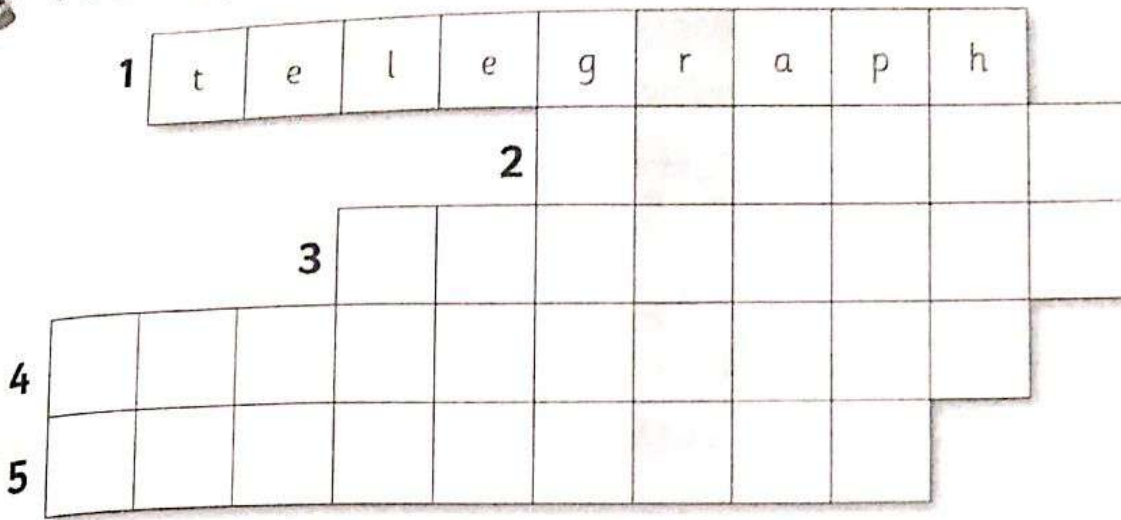


2 Read and circle

- The copy editor / graphic designer checks the story before it is printed.
- The managing editor / journalist is interviewing a famous singer.
- Write the caption / headline under the photo.
- This newspaper is advertised / distributed to thousands of stores every day.
- Walid wrote an article / a byline about air pollution for the school magazine.
- There's a printing press / an advertisement for a new Chinese restaurant on page 14.



1 Do the puzzle. What is the mystery word?



- 1 This machine was used for sending Morse Code.
- 2 This attracts metals.
- 3 A short sentence above the main story in a newspaper.
- 4 This was used for typing letters before computers were invented.
- 5 This is used for talking to people or sending messages and photos.

Mystery word:



2 Read and complete in the past continuous, using the verbs in brackets

- 1 The ball ... was rolling ... (roll) down the hill.
- 2 The captain and his assistant (navigate) the ship.
- 3 Mr Ahmed (balance) on a tall ladder.
- 4 Two tennis balls (bounce) down the stairs.
- 5 The children (push) their bikes up the hill.
- 6 Water (drop) off the leaves.
- 7 My little brother (pull) my hair!
- 8 The tennis players (hit) the ball very hard.

Reading and writing



1 Read and circle

- 1 If you **will put** / **put** a magnet on a metal ruler, it will pick it up.
- 2 You **get** / **will get** to Alexandria if you travel north.
- 3 If you drop this plastic cup, it **won't break** / **doesn't break**.
- 4 If you don't use a compass, you **don't know** / **won't know** where to go.
- 5 The toy train will move, if you **will pull** / **pull** this string.
- 6 If you **don't push** / **won't push** this button, your computer won't start.



2 Read and write in the present passive

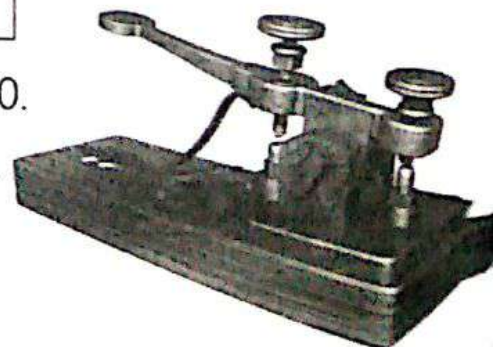
- 1 The pages / not design / by the copy editor
The pages aren't designed by the copy editor
- 2 Newspapers / distribute to stores / in this truck
.....
- 3 That article / write / by our best journalist
.....
- 4 News stories / not choose / by the layout specialist
.....



3 Read and complete in the past passive using the verbs in box

call ~~invent~~ not understand write

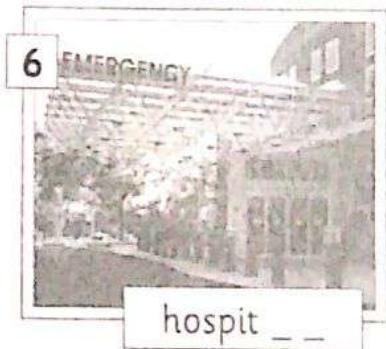
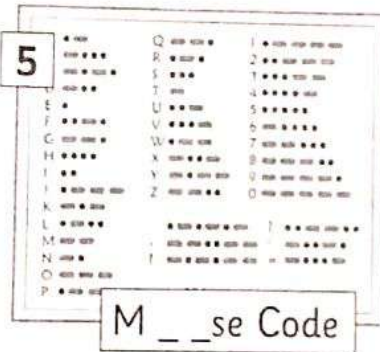
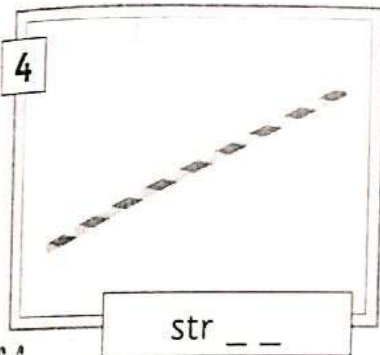
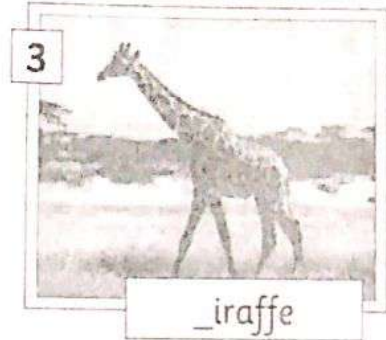
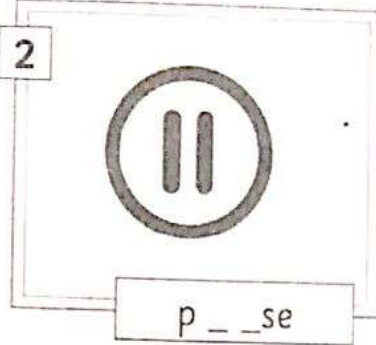
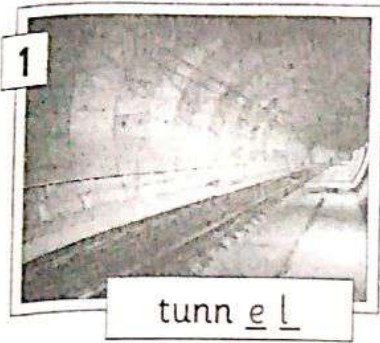
- 1 The telegraph machine was invented in 1830.
- 2 Telegraph messages telegrams.
- 3 Telegrams in Morse Code.
- 4 Morse Code by everyone.





1 Look at the pictures. Listen, write and say

or al aw au ~~et~~ g



2 Listen and circle the words with a different sound

- | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|
| 1 musical | village | bandage |
| 2 hospital | article | short |
| 3 energy | draw | straw |
| 4 camel | Morse | vehicle |
| 5 pause | yawn | village |



3 Listen, write and say using the words in the box

bandage giraffe hospital

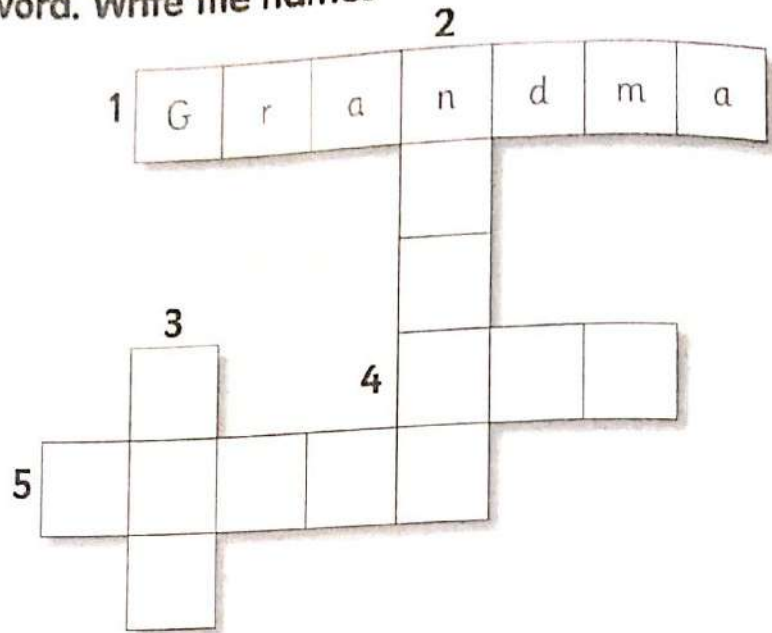
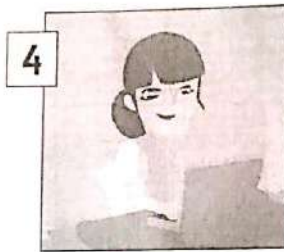
There's a in the

It's got a big on its leg.





1 Do the crossword. Write the names



2 Find, circle and write the names

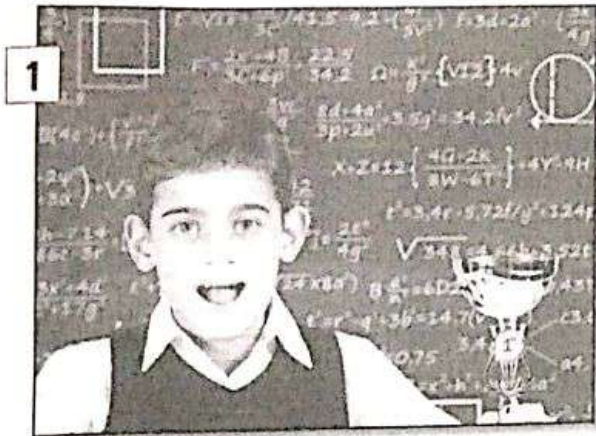
Dad Mom Nesma Grandma Laila

- 1 Nesma drew some ideas for an invention on paper.
- 2 showed Nesma a box of Grandma's letters.
- 3 wanted to invent a car that could help people in an earthquake.
- 4 helped Nesma build a car and a track.
- 5 found a solar panel online.
- 6 and won the competition.

Words in the story



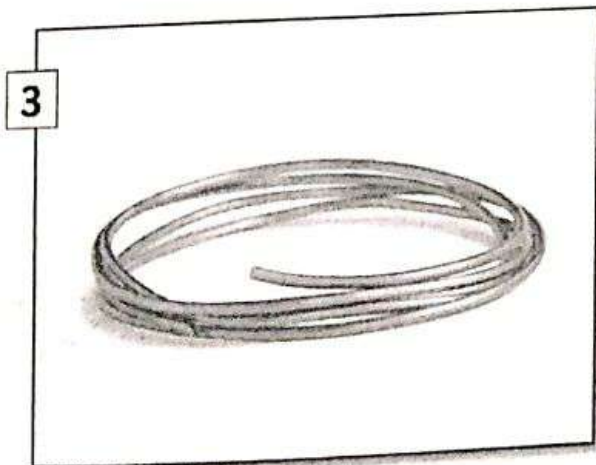
1 Look at the pictures. Unscramble the words and complete



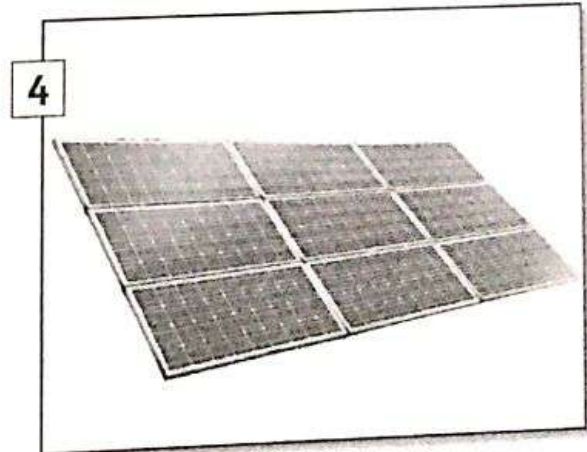
You can win a ...prize..... in a competition. (zpire)



An is when the ground moves and buildings are damaged. (quaeathrke)



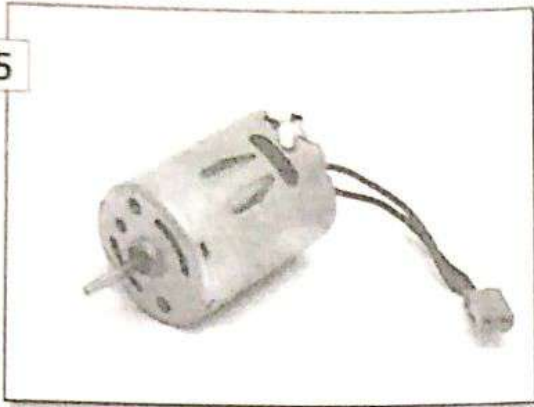
A is a strong, thin piece of metal. (rewi)



A changes energy from the Sun into electricity. (losra nalep)

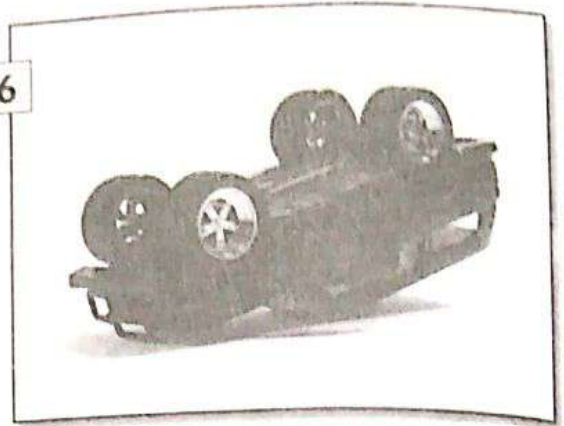
Story

5



A uses electricity to make things move. (tomor)

6



When the top of something is turned to the bottom it is (dupsie wond)

7



A (psginr) is a long, thin wire in a tight circle.

8



An is someone who likes making new things. (veninrot)

Events in the story

Story



1 Read and complete using the words in the box

advertisement competition drawings friend
inventions magnets prize upside down

- 1 Nesma saw an ..advertisement..... in the school newsletter.
- 2 Nesma wanted to invent something for the
- 3 Nesma's dad showed her a box of Grandma's letters and
- 4 Nesma asked her Laila to help her.
- 5 Nesma and Laila used and solar power for the car.
- 6 Nesma's car could now travel along and
- 7 Nesma saw lots of at the competition.
- 8 Nesma and Laila's car won a



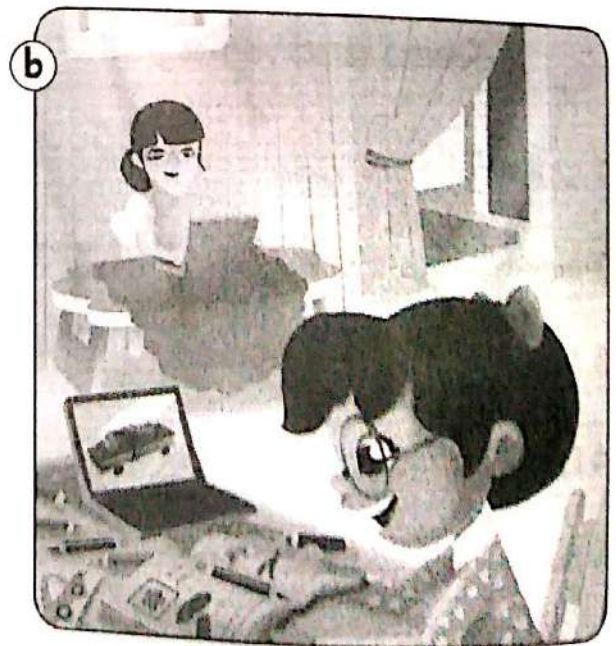
2 Read and write yes or no

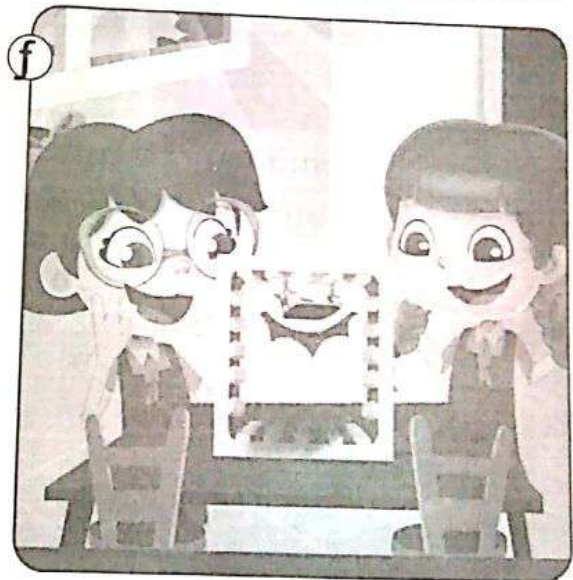
- 1 Laila told Nesma about the competition.no.....
- 2 Nesma quickly had a good idea for an invention.
- 3 Nesma read Grandma's notes about making a special car.
- 4 Nesma and her dad made the car together.
- 5 Nesma went to the competition with her mom.
- 6 Nesma decides to write a diary about the competition.



1 Read and match

- 1 Nesma was reading the school newsletter when she saw an advertisement. 'I want to be an inventor!' She said. c
- 2 Nesma looked at books and websites for ideas.
- 3 Dad sat down. 'Show me your ideas,' he said.
- 4 Nesma had an idea. She was learning about magnets in science.
- 5 'We can use solar energy!' said Nesma.
- 6 They put the car in the sun, then started the motor. It worked!
- 7 On Thursday, the girls went to the competition.
- 8 There was a prize next to the car!



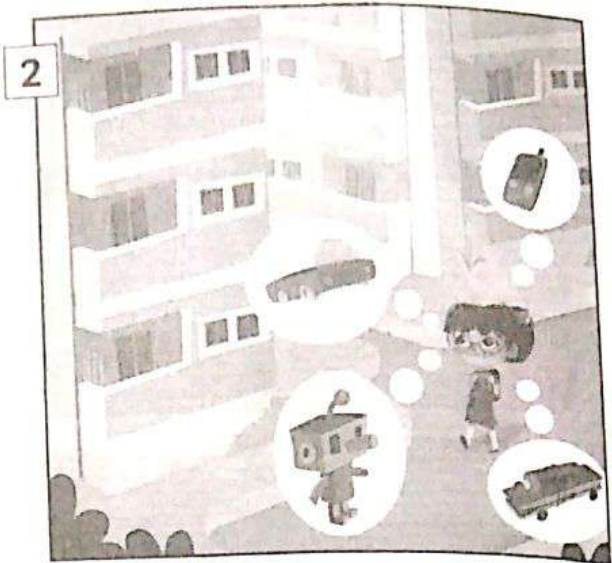




1 Read and circle



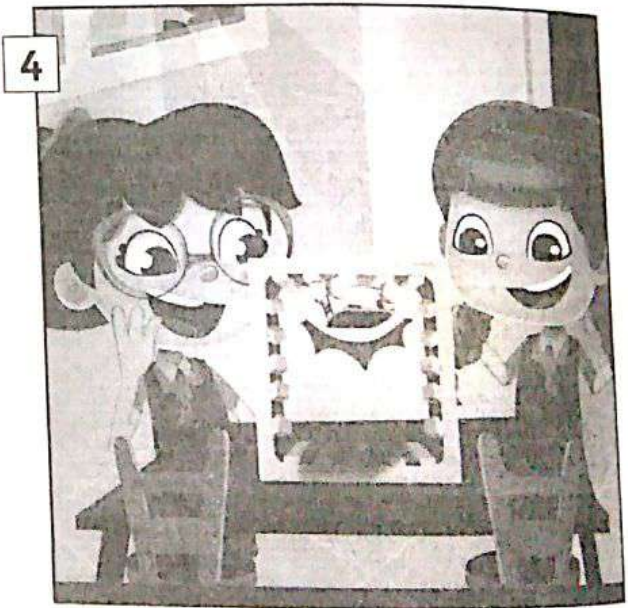
Nesma saw an advertisement for a competition / an invention.



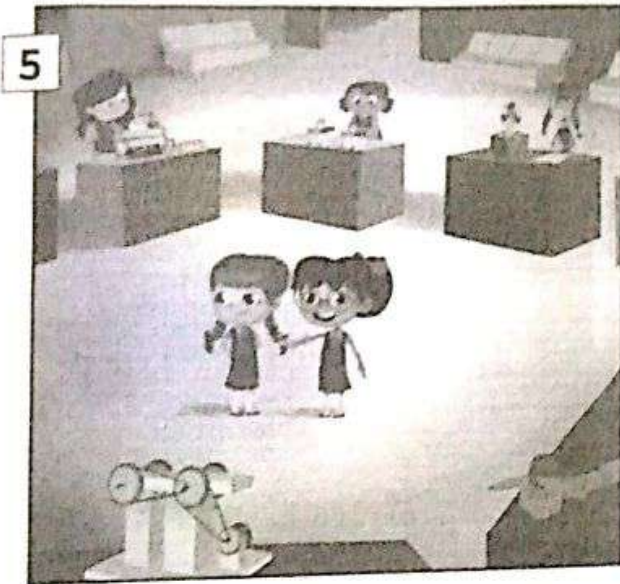
Nesma **didn't enjoy** / loved inventing things.



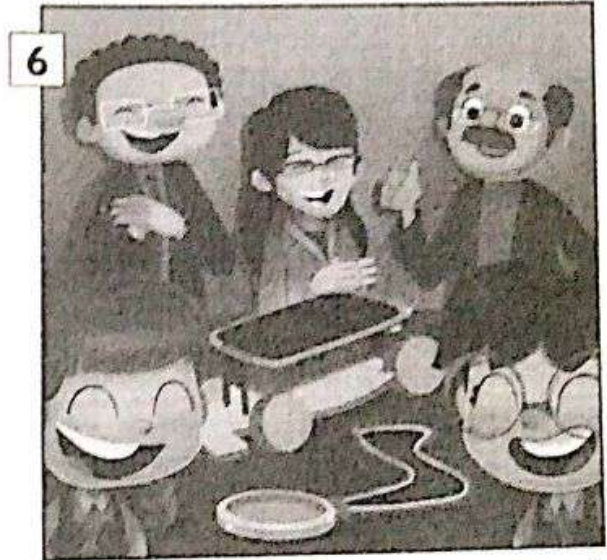
Nesma's **dad** / grandma used to be an inventor.



Magnets / Solar power helped the car stay upside down on the track.



5 Nesma felt **sad / nervous** at the competition.



6 Nesma and Laila **won / didn't win** a prize.



2 Read and complete using the words in the box

asked couldn't didn't know had looked ~~wanted~~

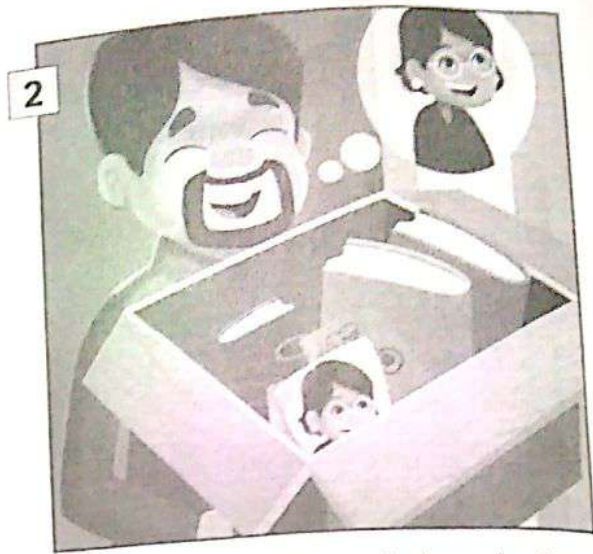
- 1 Nesma *wanted* ... to be an inventor.
- 2 Nesma what to make.
- 3 Nesma get her ideas right.
- 4 Nesma at her grandma's drawings.
- 5 Nesma an idea about magnets.
- 6 Nesma her mom to buy something on the internet.

Story

1 Look at the pictures. Read and circle *T* (true) or *F* (false)



Nesma can't think of what to make for the competition T / F



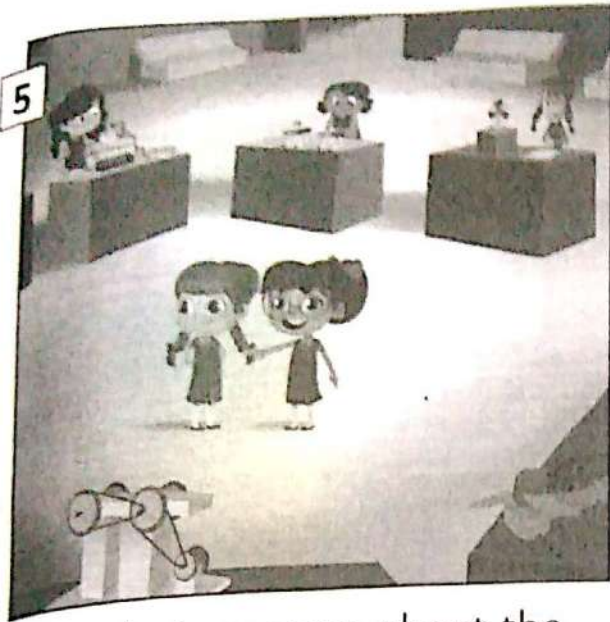
Nesma looks through her dad's box of papers. T / F



Nesma's dad wants to help her make the car. T / F



Nesma can't make the car move. T / F



Nesma feels nervous about the car. **T / F**



Nesma is happy that she came to the competition. **T / F**



2 Read and order

a 'This box has lots of things that used to belong to my mom.'

b 'We've won a prize!'

c 'You should enter. You'd be really good.'

d 'It isn't fast enough.'

e 'If we win a medal, we'll get some science equipment for our school.' 1

f 'I tried to make a car that could travel up walls and upside down.'



1 Read and choose a or b

- 1 Why did the girls use magnets?
 - a To make the car stay on the track.
 - b To give the car more power.
- 2 How did they make the car move?
 - a They pushed it.
 - b They pulled it.
- 3 Why didn't the car go around the track?
 - a It was too heavy.
 - b It wasn't fast enough.
- 4 What did Nesma decide to do?
 - a She put a motor and solar panel on the car.
 - b She put more magnets on the car.



2 Read and complete using the words in the box

~~competition~~ internet magnets sun worked

- 1 Nesma thought about the competition... as she walked home from school.
- 2 Nesma for a long time but she couldn't get her ideas right.
- 3 The girls were learning about at school.
- 4 Nesma asked her mom to help her find things on the
- 5 Nesma and Laila put the car in the and then started the motor.



1 Read and match

- 1 Who is at the competition?
- 2 How does Nesma feel?
- 3 What inventions do they see?
- 4 What is Nesma going to do?
- 5 What do the judges think of the girls' invention?

- a She's going to write a diary about the competition.
- b A model of a house and a machine that helps farmers.
- c They like it. They give them a prize.
- d School children from the city.
- e She feels nervous and excited.



2 What are these people feeling? Look and complete

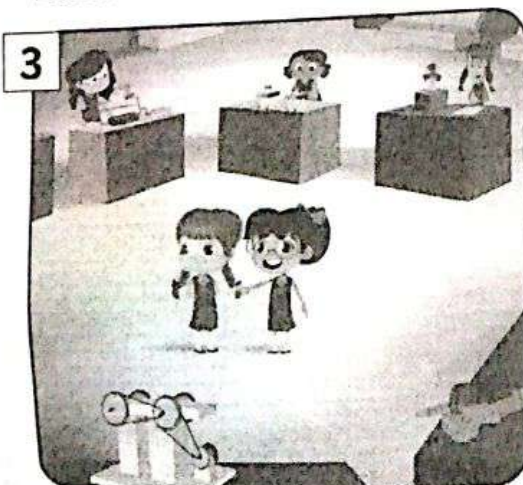
excited sad nervous happy



Laila is excited.....



Nesma is.....



Nesma and Laila feel
..... and.....



Nesma and Laila feel
and